

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Table with exchange rates for various countries including Austria, Belgium, and others.

WEATHER-PARIS: Warm, cleared... Tomorrow little change...

469 PARIS, MONDAY, MAY 10, 1971 Established 1887

Bonn's Mark and the Dutch Guilder to Float; Swiss Revalue by 7 Percent, Austrians by 5.05

Germans Adopt 5 Nations' Moves Money Controls Devalue Dollar

By Lawrence Fellows BONN, May 9 (NYT).—The West German government loosened the reins on the deutsche mark today but introduced a series of tough new monetary controls...

By Clyde H. Farnsworth BONN, May 9 (NYT).—The West German government decided today to float the mark in an emergency action that led to currency decisions in four other countries...



Swiss Finance Minister Nello Celso announcing revaluation yesterday.

Swiss Finance Minister Nello Celso announcing revaluation yesterday. The floor for dollar support on the free market was abolished...

Little Effect on U.S. Economy; Some on Americans in Europe

By Hobart Rowen WASHINGTON, May 9 (UPI).—West Germany's decision to float the mark and the other upward revaluations of European currencies today...

WASHINGTON, May 9 (UPI).—West Germany's decision to float the mark and the other upward revaluations of European currencies today will have no harmful effect on the American economy...



BRUSSELS MEETING—West Germany's Karl Schiller is followed by newsmen as he leaves the Common Market finance ministers' marathon session early yesterday.

French, Germans Reach Agreement But Clash Weakens EEC Relations

BRUSSELS, May 9 (Reuters).—The unity of the Common Market emerged unscathed but essentially intact today from a 20-hour overnight emergency meeting...

Heath-Pompidou Summit Set For May 20 to Discuss EEC

By James Goldsborough PARIS, May 9 (UPI).—President Georges Pompidou and British Prime Minister Edward Heath will meet here May 20 for a two-day summit...

PARIS, May 9 (UPI).—President Georges Pompidou and British Prime Minister Edward Heath will meet here May 20 for a two-day summit that may well decide the outcome of British negotiations to join the Common Market...

Rogers Returning from the Mideast Mildly Optimistic

MR. May 9 (AP).—Secretary of State William P. Rogers returned today with a mildly optimistic report for President Nixon regarding the Middle East peace mission...

S. Launch of Ship to Mars Fails

KENNEDY, Fla., May 9.—A Centaur rocket carrying a first of two \$65 million satellites flipped out of command after launch last night...

Sisco Confers With Sadat for Four Hours

WASHINGTON, May 9 (UPI).—U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Joseph Sisco conferred for four hours with Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad yesterday...



PRESIDENTIAL GIFT—U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Joseph Sisco (right) delivers a present from President Nixon to Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad yesterday.

Ties to U.S. Today With His Report

BYRON H. ANDERSON, May 9 (NYT).—Assistant Secretary of State Joseph Sisco conferred for four hours with President Anwar on the results of Secretary of State William P. Rogers's talks with Israeli leaders...

Bombing Wave Hits Belfast; Woman, 73, Burned to Death

BELFAST, May 9 (UPI).—Extremists struck with a gelignite bomb and firebombs last night, killing the mother of a militant Protestant leader...

22 Persons in 3 Cities

Russian Trials of Jews May Be Resuming Soon

MOSCOW, May 9 (UPI).—A series of at least three trials in three cities of Jews accused of waging Zionist and anti-Soviet propaganda will be held beginning this week, Jewish sources said today.

Russia Finds New 'Defects' In Concorde

MOSCOW, May 9 (AP).—Tass criticized the Anglo-French super-sonic Concorde yesterday as a trouble-plagued aircraft that has been found to have a series of "defects."

The sharply worded Tass report from London brought out into the open for the first time a Russian effort to damage the Concorde's reputation while promoting the Soviet SST, the Tu-144.

The two planes already are in stiff competition for orders from Western airlines. The Soviet version is expected to be ready for export before the Concorde.

Paris, Bonn Compromise, But Clash Weakens EEC Ties

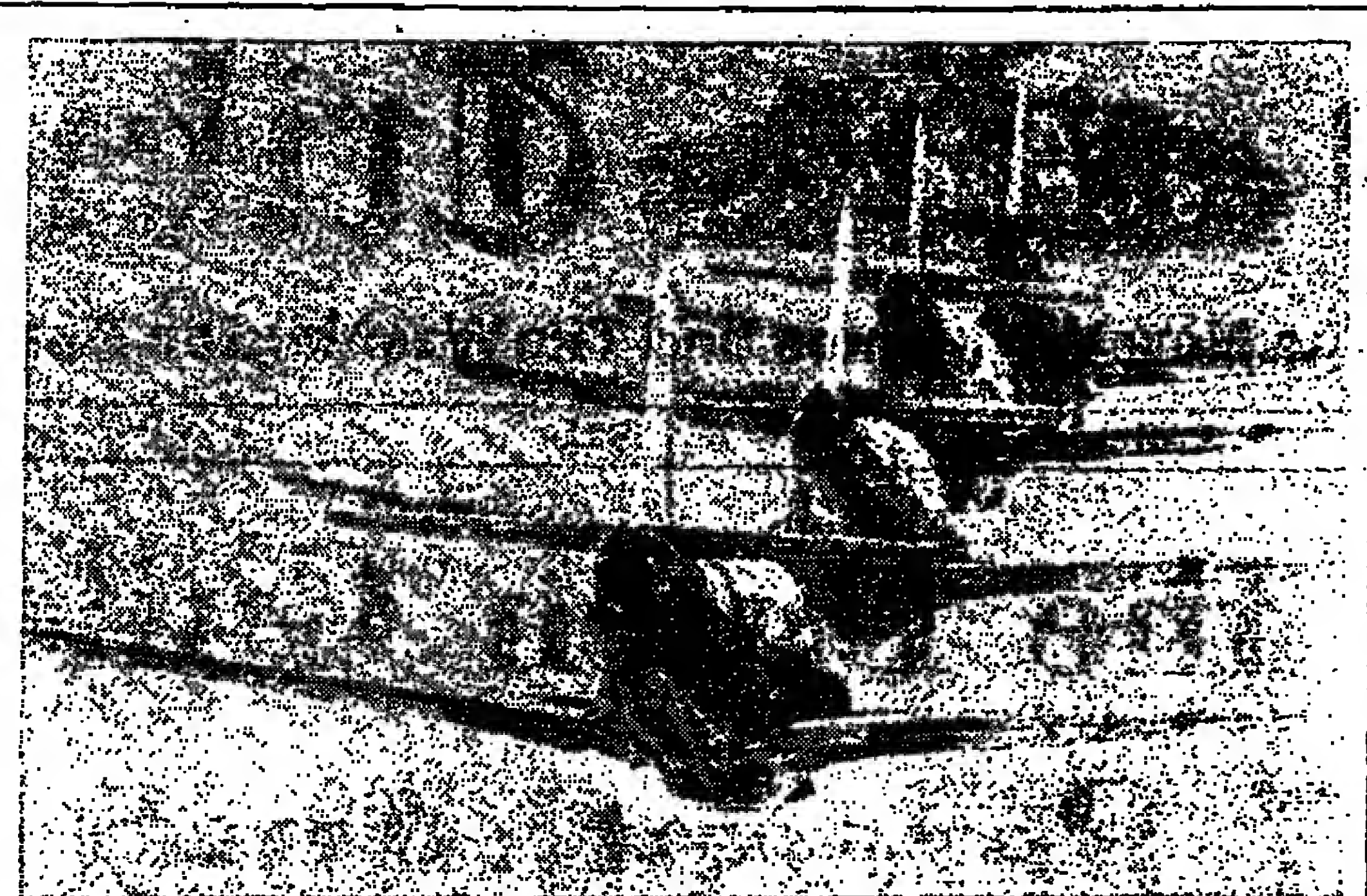
(Continued from Page 1) issue raised by France in the negotiations, he added, "How, after tonight's performance with our own currencies, can anyone have the nerve to raise problems over sterling?"

Russia Puts 8 Cosmos Satellites Into Earth Orbit

MOSCOW, May 9 (Reuters).—Russia yesterday announced that it had launched eight unmanned satellites into earth orbit Friday aboard a single carrier rocket.

The launching was almost an exact duplication of the first eight-satellite shot in April of 1970.

Experts here point out that the latest additions to Russia's earth satellites—Nos. 411 to 418 in the Cosmos program—were orbiting nearly 1,200 kilometers higher than Salut and appeared to have no relevance to a possible reconnaissance mission with the station.



PRECISION FLYING—The Poachers aerobatic team from the Royal Air Force College at Cranwell, Lincolnshire, make a pretty picture during a recent session.

Heath, Pompidou to Meet May 20

(Continued from Page 1) last week, felt a more pressing desire to sound out the British on their overall intentions once inside the community.

One French source, commenting on the German monetary moves last week, said: "The myth of Europe was exposed once more. If Europe really existed, the Germans would have contacted us. We learned what they were doing the next day."

The British, unlike the French, had been openly pushing for a Franco-British meeting, for some time. Mr. Heath has had two recent meetings with German Chancellor Willy Brandt and will meet Italian Premier Emilio Colombo next month.

Say He Was Free to Choose French See 'Slander' in Report On Repatriation of Chinese

PARIS, May 9 (Reuters).—The French Foreign Ministry today described as slanderous a newspaper report which accused France of violating its tradition as a haven for political refugees by returning a Chinese, official to Red China.

Russian Criticizes U.S. Plan For Unmanned 'Tour' in Space

MOSCOW, May 9 (UPI).—A Soviet space scientist questions whether the "grand tour" missions of American unmanned spacecraft planned for the late 1970s are the most effective way of exploring the distant outer planets of the solar system.

The single grand tour was broken down subsequently into two missions, one in 1977-78 to Jupiter, Saturn and Pluto, and the other in 1978-80 to Jupiter, Uranus and Neptune.

Mr. Enyev, who at 47 years old is one of the younger leading scientists in the Soviet space program, did not propose that the Soviet Union be permitted to participate in the U.S. program.

Last month the National Aeronautics and Space Administration announced that a team of 108 scientists from the United States and six foreign countries had been chosen to plan the scientific aspects of the missions to outer planets.

Two Buddhists Burn Selves

Vietnam Ferry Hits Mine, 36 Die

SAIGON, May 9 (UPI).—The 21-hour allied truce in honor of Buddha's 2515th birthday ended at noon here today with the South Vietnamese and Americans charging the enemy with a total of 51 cease-fire violations, including the mining of a ferryboat that took the lives of 36 South Vietnamese civilians.

Anti-War Officer Fraternizes With GIs, Resists Dismissal

LONG BINH, South Vietnam, May 9 (UPI).—Second Lt. Roy J. Sutton of Algonac, Mich., does not look or act like an Army officer. His hair hangs too far over his eyes, he does not associate with his fellow officers.

Recently his superiors moved to "eliminate" him from the Army because of conduct not becoming an officer. His elimination would result in either an honorable discharge, or a discharge under "other than honorable conditions," which is prejudicial.

The procedure is an established one, but is seldom used. Lt. Sutton's predicament is unusual. It appears to be a result of his way of dealing with a problem common to all young junior officers in Vietnam today: how to come to grips with rebellious enlisted men.

Mr. Sisco met Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad for preliminary talks before going to the president's home. Donald C. Bergus, the chief U.S. diplomat in Cairo, and Alfred L. Atherton, deputy assistant secretary of state, also took part in the discussions.

Sisco Confers for 4 Hours With Egyptian President

(Continued from Page 1) no changes had resulted from Mr. Rogers' Middle East peace mission.

Rogers Ends Mideast Tour

(Continued from Page 1) meeting said: "The prime minister and the foreign minister reported on their discussions with the U.S. secretary of state."

Egypt Restricts Internal Flights

CAIRO, May 9 (AP).—Egyptian Minister of Civil Aviation Ahmed Nuh has forbidden foreigners from using internal Egyptian flights.

South Africa Censorship

JOHANNESBURG, May 9 (UPI).—The May 10 issue of Newsweek magazine has gone on sale in South Africa after the government partially censored it.

WEATHER table listing various cities and their weather conditions, including Albany, Albuquerque, Anchorage, etc.

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Handwritten text in Arabic script: "مكتبة النور"

Age of Pace

6000-20,000 Urge Victory Washington Pro-War Rally

By John Herbers

WASHINGTON, May 9 (NYT).—A half of a million persons, in such varied groups as workmen, students, and fundamentalist Bible classes, participated in a pro-war rally here yesterday in celebration of a military victory in Vietnam.

N.Y. Jails Five Trying to Burn a Bank

NEW YORK, May 9 (AP).—Five anti-war protesters were jailed today for trying to burn a bank.

Protesters were arrested for plotting to burn the First National City Bank on Madison Street in New York City.

The Supreme Court Justice in Seattle said she "withdrew" all plans more than a month ago to burn the bank.

Objections to violence were voiced by some protesters, but the majority was determined to proceed.

Protesters were sentenced to terms in prison for their actions, with some facing charges of terrorism.

Protesters were also charged with conspiracy and other offenses related to the bank burning attempt.

The court proceedings highlighted the tensions between anti-war activists and law enforcement.

Protesters expressed their frustration with the Vietnam War and the government's policies.

The rally in Washington drew thousands of participants from across the country.

Protesters held signs and speeches, demanding an end to the war and a withdrawal of troops.

The event was organized by a coalition of anti-war groups and individuals.

Protesters expressed their solidarity and commitment to the anti-war cause.

The rally was a significant expression of public opinion against the Vietnam War.

Protesters hoped their actions would lead to a change in government policy.

The event was widely covered by the media, drawing national attention.



VIETNAM VICTORY RALLY—Win-the-war demonstrators in Washington march down Pennsylvania Ave. Saturday past 15th Street. In the background is the Capitol.

100,000 Walk To Vatican in UN Program

VATICAN CITY, March 9 (Reuters).—About 100,000 persons today filed through St. Peter's Square in Rome for a walk to the Vatican.

The walk was part of a UN program to raise awareness about the Vietnam War.

Protesters carried signs and banners, demanding an end to the war.

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1.2 Million Increase in '69-'70 U.S. Census Survey Reveals 'Poor' Rose 1st Time in Decade

By William Chapman

WASHINGTON, May 9 (WP).—For the first time in a decade, the number of Americans officially recorded as living in poverty has increased significantly.

The number considered to be "poor" increased by about 1.2 million between 1969 and 1970.

The increase was attributed to rising unemployment and inflation.

Government officials expressed concern about the rising poverty levels.

The report highlighted the need for social welfare programs.

Protesters expressed their frustration with the government's response to poverty.

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McGovern Cites Hoover Criticism Of TWA Pilot

WASHINGTON, May 9 (AP).—Sen. George McGovern, D., S.D., today accused FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover of violating the law in an attempt to discredit an airline pilot who criticized the FBI.

McGovern demanded a Senate investigation into the case.

The case involved the hijacking of a Trans World Airlines plane.

McGovern expressed his concern about the FBI's actions.

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Black 'Nation' U.S. Unit Doubles Estimate Of 125,000 Heroin Addicts

Leaders Are Sought In Trespassing Case

BROWNSVILLE, Miss., May 9 (NYT).—Warrants were issued Friday for the arrest of the paramilitary group attempting to form a black "nation" in Mississippi.

The group, which calls itself the Republic of New Africa, has been trying to buy 20 acres of farm land to establish a "capital."

The arrest warrants and a court injunction to prevent the establishment of the Republic of New Africa were obtained by P.F. Summer, the Mississippi attorney general.

Mr. Summer said the group agreed to buy the land for \$25,000 and then failed to pay him.

He contended that members of the group tore down several no-trespassing signs and a padlocked barbed wire gate, then reentered his property Thursday night armed with guns.

Tells of Threat Imari Obadele, president of the group, said that Mr. Mason had been threatened by white men who identified themselves as agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"They told Mason that they would burn his house, kill his cattle and poison his water if he went through with the sale to us," Mr. Obadele said.

He added that he would not submit to the jurisdiction of federal or Mississippi courts, but said that he would have his own court hearing under the laws of his organization.

The Mississippi attorney general called the black group dangerous and a threat to peace in the state.

"These people come in here with guns and occupy land that isn't theirs," Mr. Summer said.

More than a dozen deputy sheriffs, accompanied by the attorney general and Jack Travis, the district attorney of Hinds County, raided Mr. Mason's property yesterday afternoon, but the black group had disappeared, leaving several tents and construction material on the property.

A court order was posted on the entrance to the property and a barbed wire fence was built across the gate.

The court injunction against the organization forbids it to operate in the state or engage in any activities that would threaten a breach of the peace.

The event was widely covered by the media, drawing national attention.

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WASHINGTON, May 9 (WP).—The National Institute of Mental Health conceded that it was mistaken last year when it estimated that the nation has about 125,000 heroin addicts.

The figure should be about doubled, the agency's director told a Senate subcommittee Friday.

Sen. Harold Hughes, D., Iowa, the subcommittee chairman and the only senator who turned up for the hearing on narcotics, voiced his outrage at the slow pace of federal action and cross-examined the U.S. health officials on their budget limitations.

"Gentlemen," the senator said, "if we had an epidemic of another disease of this dimension ripping this country apart, would we declare a national emergency? Threatening every school child in America? Turning kids into thieves and prostitutes?"

Dr. Vernon E. Wilson, administrator of HEW's Health Services and Mental Health Administration, agreed that drug addiction needs "intensive attention," but spoke of budget "trade-offs" with other pressing health problems.

His colleague, Dr. Bertram S. Brown, NIMH director, was more responsive to the senator's plea. "I would say quite clearly that if we had an infectious disease such as polio moving as fast as heroin addiction, we would indeed declare a national emergency," he said.

The new estimate of 250,000 heroin addicts, he explained, was doubled because new information shows the problem turning up in places where no one expected it—cities in the Southeast and Midwest and affluent suburbs.

The problem hasn't doubled in the last year, he said, but the known scope of it has.

Dr. Brown speculated, "has to do with the nature of how we view this problem of heroin addiction and whether it is respectable or unrespectable. Let me go a step further. Now that we've seen heroin addiction move to so-called 'respectable people,' we are beginning to see some social response."

As if to underscore that point, the senator's next witness was Mrs. Martha Davis, of the United States Drug Fighters, a citizens' group that last summer physically seized control of two floors of a Harlem hospital, demanding space for a narcotics ward to treat their children. After two months, they won and now operate a 100-bed drug-abuse center, serving mainly adolescent children.

"These doctors sit up here talking and they wouldn't know what a shocking gallery looks like. Yet they're the experts on drugs," Mrs. Davis said.

"We're tired of seeing our youth dying, our race dying," she said. "None of us have any diplomas, no masters, no bachelors, but we know about drugs. We're living with it."

The largest throng, according to the Washington coordinators gathered in Denver, where 14,000 people participated. In Philadelphia, Gov. Milton J. Sapp of Pennsylvania inaugurated a 24-mile walk by 6,000 students by expressing his "faith in young people."

Nevada's Gov. Mike O'Callaghan joined 1,000 young marchers in Reno's 27-mile walk. Reno's casino operators were paying him \$1,000 a mile. Nevada's lieutenant governor, Harry Reed, a former marathon runner, jogged the distance.

They carried litter bags and lunches, canteens and umbrellas, anti-poverty posters and cards that were stamped at checkpoints along their routes to verify the number of miles walked.

Everywhere there were dropouts, but in most cases the hikers, mostly high school and college students, completed their six-to-seven-hour treks.

The foundation, which has coordinated a growing number of such annual hikes since 1968, estimated that 750,000 young Americans would march today.

The anticipated revenue from the hikes here and in other countries was expected to total more than \$5 million for anti-poverty programs, day-care centers, nutrition programs, youth centers and a variety of self-help organizations. Of the funds collected in the United States, 42 percent was earmarked for domestic programs, 42 percent for overseas programs, and the rest for administrative and organizational expenses.

As Mrs. Davis described the thousands of addicts who received short-term treatment, she said mother-and-daughter cases are commonplace. "That's nothing rare," she said. "We've got one boy, 17, with eight brothers and sisters, plus mother and father. They're all addicted."

She scoffed at Dr. Brown's mention of educational programs and school pamphlets on drugs that are being planned. Harlem kids already know all about it, she said. "They need to be made mentally fit to walk past that pusher," she said. "There's no sense living them that the pusher's not going to be there, because he is."

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HOMEERICA

The Dollar and the Cities

Within the United States, the dollar crisis made remarkably little impact, even on the stock exchanges. The inflationary trends, however, which were a root cause of the dollar's troubles abroad, continued to concern the citizens at home, and this concern was particularly noticeable in the cities: the farmers complain of poor prices, rather than higher costs.

The two, of course, cannot be wholly discovered, even among the urban and industrial population, since it is the effort to hold prices in line, to stem inflation, that is producing the greatest stress at the present time. The mixture of rising unemployment and high living costs last year reversed a ten-year trend, during which those living below the poverty level had decreased about 5 percent annually. Most of the 5 percent increase in 1970 came among the urban poor, and most of these were blacks.

The effect of this situation upon American cities is alarming. New York, which despite its heavy concentration of ghetto populations has been reasonably free from mass outbreaks of violence, saw a large area of Brownsville, in Brooklyn, terrorized by looting and arson. Regardless of special causes, this exemplifies the tinder-boxes that are being built up in many cities. Nevertheless, the special causes are worth examining, because they illustrate another aspect of the American urban problem.

Ghettos, the economically and socially enforced crowding of new arrivals into districts of poor housing and inadequate services, are no novelty for America—especially for New York, the traditional gateway.

In the past, however, this resulted in an absolute increase in the city's population. The suburbs grew much more slowly and often were within the tax and service jurisdiction of the metropolis. Now automotive transit, private car and bus, has opened up areas that once were hard to reach by rail and, when reached, bound the inhabitants to a relatively narrow radius of socializing and shopping.

The process has meant vast growth in the suburbs and an equal diminution of the cities' access to tax revenues and numerous small businesses. Even large industries and managerial offices move away from urban centers, relying upon the flexibility of access to labor (and to the city) which the automobile provides. And the cities, burdened with an increasing imbalance between those who require services and those who can pay to support them, confined by old political boundaries and old ways of thinking about revenue raising and sharing, are in trouble.

It may be that cities, as their critics allege, are dying social organisms. But this can hardly be known so long as so many artificial barriers are raised against supporting city life. When Mayor Lindsay blames Gov. Rockefeller, and the governor passes on the burden to President Nixon, it is clear that a re-evaluation of the whole taxing and distributing system American cities have inherited from their simpler past is in order. No one seriously doubts America's ability to afford livable cities; few really expect to see them dissolve into a welter of slums. It is not either cash or will that is lacking; rather it is a system of putting both of those commodities to work efficiently.

The Annual Spring Scare

The oldest dodge in the Pentagon's bag of tricks at budget time is the selective declassification of scare stories about an increasing Soviet threat, while contrary evidence is minimized or kept secret. Defense Secretary Laird's dire annual report on new Soviet missile developments has had more help from the Russians this year—in the form of big new holes for ICBM silos—but nevertheless it may turn out to be just as misleading as last year's warnings.

Last year, Mr. Laird told the nation's editors on April 20 that the Soviet Union in five years had tripled its strategic offensive nuclear weapons launchers; most dangerous, it had gone from zero to about 220 operational SS-9 ICBMs with another 60 of the huge intercontinental ballistic missiles under construction. At this rate of 50 to 60 a year, the Russians by 1974 would have 420 SS-9s. Equipped with three MIRV multiple warheads each, the SS-9s could destroy virtually the entire American land-based ICBM force of 1,000 Minutemen in a surprise first strike, the Pentagon claimed.

The Defense Secretary said he was releasing detailed figures on Soviet strategic weapons as part of a revolutionary new policy of "maximum information," aimed at "reducing and hopefully eliminating overclassification" of data. But he neglected to tell the editors that not a single new start on SS-9 construction had been observed in the Soviet Union since August 1969. A nine-month "suspension" of SS-9 starts finally was admitted last summer when it could be combined with the triumphant announcement that about 20 new starts had been observed since May. The Pentagon has since acknowledged that most of this construction has been abandoned and that the SS-9 program had leveled off at about 280.

This spring a new cycle of scare stories has been launched. Most startling has been the revelation that the Russians are beginning construction on about 40 new large silos capable of taking an improved SS-9 or an entirely new missile to deliver a future MIRV capability.

In the last 21 months, the Russians have initiated construction of fewer than 50 large missile silos, only about half the rate expected by Mr. Laird in 1969. Moreover, the new Soviet silo program may be intended

simply to provide harder silos for Russia's SS-9s to protect them against a possible counterforce strike by American MIRV missiles; MIRV is more than quadrupling the number of independently targeted warheads in the United States strategic offensive missile forces. But Soviet silo hardening would not increase the first-strike capability of the SS-9; on the contrary, it suggests a second-strike strategy.

It is also possible that the new silos, as Senator Jackson has suggested, are designed for a new Soviet missile capable of delivering a MIRV multiple warhead. But this is a capability the Pentagon has assumed the SS-9 itself would have. If the Russians feel a new missile is needed—and none has even been tested as yet—it will take the Russians two or three years to deploy their first and at least until 1977 to match their present SS-9 numbers.

"In essentially all cases," former CIA Deputy Director Herbert Scoville told the Senate Armed Services Committee, "the threat to the United States deterrent is less than was estimated in 1969 and the United States already has programs in being, or available for rapid deployment if required, which can insure the maintenance of a secure deterrent for the foreseeable future.... We should not again fall into the trap of perennial compulsive reaction to timeworn exaggerated threats."

The right response for the United States to make to the big ICBM holes the Russians are digging and to the new antihallistic missiles (ABMs) they are adding to their small Moscow antimissile system is not to increase further the much larger American MIRV and ABM programs already under way. It is to try to halt the chief threat to both sides—which is not the SS-9 so much as MIRV and ABM deployment—by proposing a mutual moratorium, as urged by a 72-to-6 vote of the Senate.

The more limited step proposed by the Soviet Union at the missile talks in Vienna, a first-stage agreement on ABMs only, would be the best way to begin, if Moscow will include radars as well as antimissiles in the pact. Once ABMs are under control, neither side will have much incentive to spend further vast sums by adding more offensive missiles to the vast overkill capability both already possess.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

International Opinion

Poland and the Church

It is understandable that not only the Catholic community in Poland but the whole population impatiently expect from the Holy See that it will delineate above all the boundaries of dioceses in keeping with the state frontiers, that it will establish per-

manent church administration in the western and northern territories. It is our deep conviction that conditions are now provided for overcoming all difficulties in order to reach an optimal solution in the field of church-state relations in Poland.

—From *Sionno Powszechnie* (Warsaw).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

Fifty Years Ago

May 10, 1896

May 10, 1921

PARIS—Much ado is being made just at present about the new method of treating cancer by serotherapy. The following is the method. A cancer is taken, crushed and macerated in boiled water or some other appropriate liquid, and after this has been filtered over a Pasteur "bougie" a liquid is obtained which is injected into persons suffering from cancer.... Unfortunately for the patients, the method has not succeeded.

PARIS—There is little doubt that a reaction to trade-unionism is due. Labor itself is seeing the inconveniences and the vicious tendencies to which trade-unionism has gone. A sufficiently enlightened and free people will not tolerate a State within a State, such as many exist in Europe and America, are seeking to establish. Trade-unionism must undergo a reformation, and a leaf could be taken from the ancient guilds.... honor and productivity.



"This is outrageous—I'm accustomed to being greeted with the greatest cordiality and respect."

A View From the Hills

By James Reston

FERRY HUN, Va.—There is news—and not bad either—from China and the Middle East these days, but life goes on in America too. In the last 25 years, this area of the United States, from Tidewater, Md., and Virginia to the Blue Ridge, has been transformed by the movement of people and capital.

The cities at the mouths of the great rivers—the Shenandoah, the Potomac, the Rappahannock, the York and the James—have grown spectacularly and expanded toward the hills. Meanwhile, the poor whites and blacks have abandoned their shacks in the

mountain coves and valleys, and city folk have replaced them and restored the crumbling old houses and crooked lanes.

Much has been said and written about this tragic migration of the poor into the cities, but very little about the new class of weekend and early retirement Americans who are moving beyond the suburbs and renewing both themselves and the earth.

This is not a large migration as yet. Outside of the very rich who have taken over the old mansions or built new ones, and gone into tax-deductible farm-

ing, it is mainly a movement of middle-class people from the professions and businesses who have bought small holdings and fixed up abandoned farmhouses in an effort to escape from the cities and hold their families together by giving the children some feeling for the privacy and beauty of country life.

Good Results

The results of this revolt against present urban living are on the whole fairly good. There is, of course, something contrived and even false about it, for money earned elsewhere substitutes for the hard work of learning a living from the soil, but even the sophisticated young men and women of today seem to like it, and when the children are very young and later when they begin to doubt even their own assumptions—but not in between—the "place in the country" helps hold the family together, not much but some.

As of course, hell on the women, who have to put up with the old man's job problems all week and then gather the clan and get ready to go to the country and feed and bed them and get back exhausted, meanwhile listening to the stupidities of the Vietnam war and the old generation, which, according to the young, created and even planned it all. But at least the family is together, bringing in the wood and taking out the garbage, and talking about the problems and dreams of life.

A Vacancy

So maybe "the place in the country" is one answer to the modern family and national problems. Despite the population explosion—25 million more Americans every ten years, more people and more difficulties in both the cities and the suburbs—America between the teenage wilderness complexes is still almost vacant.

But it is not a silent wilderness. Life in the country in America today, thanks to rural electric power, national television, good roads and the garden tractor, has never been more comfortable or more in touch with the noisy world—if you want to be in touch with it.

Even the services of the American countryside, to say nothing about personal security and courtesy, are better here in the foothills of the Blue Ridge than in Washington or New York, and besides, it is quiet and spectacularly beautiful.

So when the war in Vietnam is over, maybe it will be possible to think again about using this elemental force of privacy and beauty in America—about planning the redistribution of industry and population.

The United States is not overcrowded, but taken as a whole, or in comparison with other countries, seems almost empty.

Its cities and suburbs are increasingly congested, and its ground transportation is a disgraceful tangle, but the land and the skies are still wide open, and the possibilities of the helicopter, outside the battlefield, have never even been seriously studied.

"What we need," Vice-President Agnew said to me the other day, "is total environmental planning," and if Mr. Agnew, the symbol of modern American conservatism, can reach this conclusion, it should be possible to think politically about the redistribution of industry and people, so that personal life and professional life in America are not quite so far apart as they are today.

The Man Who Made East Germany

By Chalmers M. Roberts

WASHINGTON—At six o'clock in the morning of April 30, 1945, ten men boarded a bus in Moscow that took them to the airport and a waiting DC-3 with Soviet markings which flew them to Germany. It was the day that Hitler died and eight days before the formal Nazi capitulation to the Allies in France.

Time has made the leadership career of Walter Ulbricht, one of the ten and head of what was known as the Ulbricht Group. He then was 51. Last week he retired as the top leader of the Communist state known as the German Democratic Republic (DDR).

Another of the ten was 22-year-old Wolfgang Leonhard, who has recounted the absorbing story in his "Child of the Revolution," written after his break with Communism following Stalin's purge of Tito from the international Communist movement in 1948.

The mission of the Ulbricht Group, handpicked by Moscow, was to create the political organization behind Marshal Zhukov's Red Army in the eastern part of defeated Germany. Ulbricht and his cohorts were greeted when they landed as "members of the new German government." They were not quite that, but Ulbricht, who had been in the Soviet Union since the 1940-41 of France, was the well-prepared and faithful servant of Stalin and in time he would head the regime in what first was known as the Soviet Zone of Germany.

"The Russian Party" Ulbricht initially did not form a Communist regime. The Ulbricht director, Walter Leonhard, was: "It's quite clear—it's got to look democratic, but we must have everything in our control." But the Soviet Zone election of October, 1946, the first and last free vote there, showed the old Social Democrats far in the lead and the Communists, tagged as "the Russian party," far behind.

The original Soviet instructions to the Ulbricht Group apparently were based on continuation of the working alliance between Moscow and the West. But by 1948, when the Communist coup ended democracy in Czechoslovakia, and when the Marshall Plan was getting under way, the alliance was shattered and the cold war was on. The 1948 blockade of Berlin by the Soviets began four days after Secretary of State James F. Byrnes announced the economic fusion of the British and American zones in Germany.

The origins of the regime in dispute. A German was perhaps the level official to see coming and he rushed to President Roosevelt's camp. President Truman's war's post-war policy. Stalin of Germany became table and Stalin told Dillies that "the West's West. Germany its own shall make our own state Germany."

Stalin did just that. was his man and was enough to stand up to successors, some of whom seemed to toy idea of a deal with over the German-Berlin. To this day, there is evidence on how much cher's presumed intent come to terms with W many figured in his own the Kremlin.

Imprisoned in 1 Ulbricht's successor in post of East German is Erich Honecker, was in prison from 1938 until Army freed him in 1945. Ulbricht's heirs since 1963 and he has been in the Western block by hard-line, a judgment largely supported by his remarks on taking over post.

Yet there are some Eastern European Cor who know something of who insist there will be ference. They reason T necker, now 59, will be strong pressure from the ing younger generation no one's who never could Ulbricht.

Things are changing, the DDR, it is argued Germany is not and can main immune to the ch other East European. The new regime of better conditions, a first act necker, reflects this and too, the impact of what in neighboring Poland workers' riots forced an Communist, Wladyslaw C out of office.

Ulbricht exerted power ence in Moscow on the E policy toward the West was basically negative. E surely wants to continue whether he can, and if really wants detente, something else again. Lins at least a glimmer

Letters

The D.C. 'Demo'

President Nixon must be admired for the way he frustrated Hanoi's American Viet Cong invasion of Washington. The dopey anti-war demes apparently had hoped to have a rally in the city, as they had done at Woodstock, leave the capital city of the U.S.A. looking like a devastated area. The only thing to do with such pro-Communist malcontents is to give them the bum's rush whenever they gather to make trouble. Keep them moving, push them around, wear them out, so that they will be only too glad to go home and get a good night's sleep and forget it. And make them pay for whatever property damage they cause!

STEPHEN MADERICK, Clamart, France.

Alsop and China

It is wise to take Joseph Alsop off the Vietnam beat, where he has led glorious offensives for many years, just at a moment when he is most needed to conclude our victorious retreat? Surely others can save Fairbank, Galbraith and McGehee from "May 7th Schools" in the People's Republic of China, which Alsop has never seen. Alsop falsely reported (May 3) that Klaus Mehnert is "the first Westerner to see a May 7th School with his own eyes." We ourselves "saw with our own eyes" the realities of May 7th Schools six months before Mehnert arrived in China—and we by no means claim to be the first "Westerners" to see and write about them. However, we never saw anything which fits Alsop's frightening paraphrases of Mehnert, and we are certain that Alsop never saw it himself.

We also met many "graduates" from such schools in China who were in excellent health and spirits. Practically every Chinese ambassador abroad today has been through a May 7th School or its equivalent. All party members and many intellectuals are now required to learn what hard work means in factory or field, and study the history and practice of the Chinese revolution as applied

to daily life. Attempts to down intellectual and cratic snobbery and ig by such means may be de but one cannot really be objective assessment wit apes about "mad men looking. One has to be China "boggle the imagination" tortured thought of Joe soap?

LOIS and EDGAR S Vand, Switzerland.

U.S. Capital Out

In your issue of May 3, M glass Greenwood, MCG, economist, is said to view that 1971 is a year of capital spending by AI companies will be digested solidated and made real in 1972.

The graph accompanying reporter's comment "digestion and consolidation" ter the 1966 money squeeze two years. The lag after a squeeze looks like being prolonged. Continued high employment after 1969 is revival of consumer demand and a rise in the price level after the 1966 squeeze.

But the main reason for ing any significant rec capital spending in 1972 difference between the 1 recovery dollar and the 1 dollar. The former was tr as it placed in regard to the refinancing need: It 1971 dollar is not. It is by hard-nosed Europe cepts of international currency convertibility, E stance of sharp Europe icism of American deficit now being backed up by warning action: insist American Treasury take \$1.8 billion short-term market debt, the hurry-to consolidate a base for more. Market survey b dollar dominance, the stop on purchase of three forward dollars and the dental) French call for price increase with the new net ad hoc devalu the dollar signaled by the gold price premium.

R.B.B. ROBIN

London.

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to Demands nity, Order Fiery Talk

orous Reassertion Personal Authority

By Alfred Friendly Jr.

RAJEVO, Yugoslavia, May 9 (UPI)—In a vigorous reassertion of his personal political authority, President Tito called party and his countrymen to a yesterday, demanding unity in the country's leaders and discipline from every citizen.

Tito's fiery closing speech at the Second Congress of Self-Managers of Yugoslavia won rapt applause from the 2,500 delegates, especially when he praised the Yugoslav experiment in socialism and attacked those who questioned it or the party's cohesion.

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pe Names Manager r Employee Issues

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RIDE 'EM—Queen Elizabeth II (second box from the left) peers over the rail as her husband, Prince Philip, takes a snapshot during a students' rodeo at Williams Lake, British Columbia, on Saturday. They end their 10-day visit to the province Wednesday.

Rome Runs Short of Water, Garbage Piles Up in Streets

ROME, May 9 (UPI)—The city of the Caesars was a dirty, thirsty, smelly town today where garbage piled the streets and many tourists had to make their own beds.

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Athens Frees Ex-Editor of Liberal Paper

ATHENS, May 9 (UPI)—Ioannis Kapsis, former editor of the now-defunct liberal Athens daily Eshnos, was freed yesterday after serving two-thirds of a 30-month prison sentence for printing an interview in favor of the restoration of democracy in Greece.

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SALT Delegates Talk On Austria Boathide

KLAGENFURT, Austria, May 9 (AP)—Gerard C. Smith and Vladimir Semenov, the American and Soviet chief delegates to the current strategic arms limitations talks, today had a long "satisfactory and fruitful" conversation during a boat trip as part of their weekend visit to the resort here.

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Lockheed Head in Britain For Talks With Rolls-Royce

LONDON, May 9 (UPI)—Daniel Haughton, chairman of Lockheed Aircraft Corp., flew to London today to try to renegotiate a contract with Rolls-Royce to provide RB-211 jet engines for the U.S. TriStar Airbus. He said he was optimistic.

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Obituaries Milentije Popovic, 58, Chief Of the Yugoslav Parliament

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He became a member of the Communist party in 1939 and joined President Tito's partisan units in 1941 fighting German occupying troops.

After World War II he entered parliament. His posts in the government included foreign trade minister and finance minister. In 1969, Mr. Popovic became a member of the party presidium.

Mr. Gross served as secretary-general of the International Telecommunications Union in Geneva, a specialized agency of the United Nations, from 1958 to 1967. On his return to Washington he formed Telecommunications Consultant International, Inc. in which he was active for the last five years.

He was born in New York on Dec. 27, 1903 and graduated from Haverford College, Pa. in 1926 with a B.S. degree in electrical engineering. At Haverford he helped design, build and operate one of the first college broadcasting stations in the United States.

After working as a physicist at the Bureau of Standards in Washington from 1926 to 1929, Mr. Gross transferred to the Federal Radio Commission (later the Federal Communications Commission) where he served until 1932, successively as chief of the engineering department, international division, chief of the common carrier divisions and chief of the broadcast division, with the title of assistant chief engineer.

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Milentije Popovic

No Accord in UN Meeting On World Pollution Rules

By James Feron

PRAGUE, May 9 (UPI)—Delegates to a United Nations meeting here on environmental problems have indicated after a week of deliberations that they see no present need for any uniform system of pollution control.

Reports from the closed conference, sponsored by the Economic Commission for Europe, indicate that the experts feel that too little is known about environmental problems for any such international control system.

Environmental problems also seem to vary widely from nation to nation, adding to the difficulty of any uniformity of approach, although the variances have been attributed by some participants to lack of knowledge.

There are also political problems, these delegates have stated, with Communist-bloc nations apparently indicating that they would be hesitant about agreeing to any such binding contract.

A Western delegate said, however, that "Soviet and other East-bloc participants seem to favor bilateral or even regional solutions to environmental problems if they are dealing with some specific project."

The meeting of nearly 300 delegates from most of the world's industrialized nations has prompted many governments to assess their own environmental problems on a national basis for the first time.

The Prague meeting, reduced from conference to symposium level to accommodate a political problem over East Germany's status, is serving also as a prelude to a global meeting set by the United Nations for Stockholm next year.

Italian Court to Try Chiari on Drug Count

ROME, May 9 (AP)—Walter Chiari, one of Italy's leading entertainers, yesterday was ordered to stand trial on drug charges. The investigating judge, however, dropped the most serious charge against him, that of trafficking in cocaine.

Mr. Chiari, who has already spent three months in jail, will have to stand trial on the charges of using cocaine personally. A leading entertainer on the stage, television and in movies, he was arrested last May with musician Lello Luttazzi. Mr. Luttazzi was freed and cleared of all charges one month later. The investigations stemmed from the arrest of a former boxer who was carrying two pounds of cocaine in his car.

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Rogers' Mission: A Gamble Worth Taking

By Terence Smith

ROME (NYT)—It was, from the outset, a high-risk venture. The chances for dramatic success were remote, if not nonexistent, and the danger of a diplomatic boomerang was too obvious to be ignored.

The Search for a Suez Agreement

Diplomatic maneuvering in the Middle East is focused on an Egyptian proposal to negotiate the reopening of the Suez Canal as a step toward ending the Arab-Israeli conflict.

What Egypt Would Gain

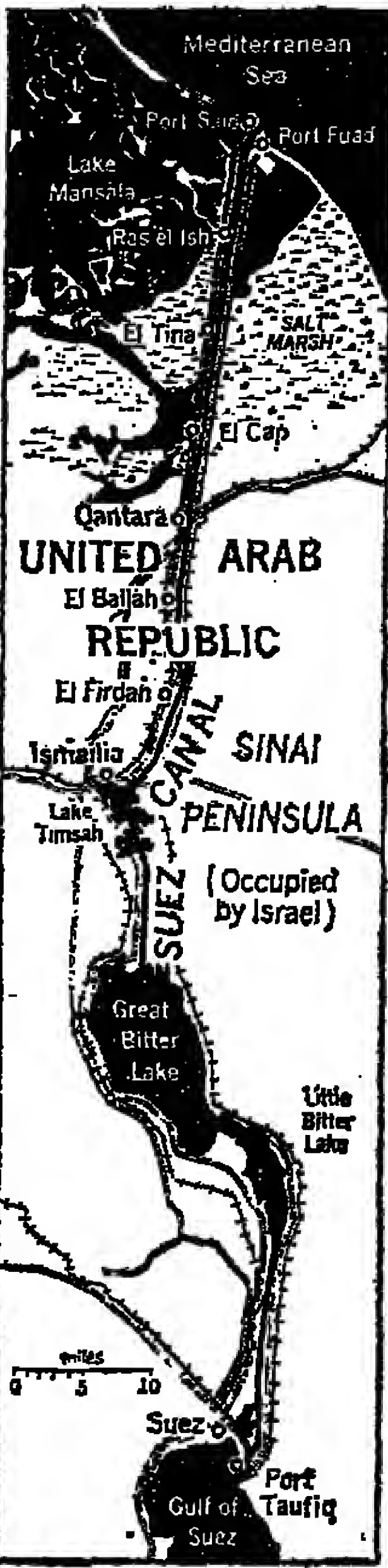
A Suez pact would be a psychological breakthrough toward a peace settlement, permitting the Egyptian people to turn more attention to domestic problems.

If achieved under Egyptian terms, the Suez plan would mean an Israeli pullback from the canal, a first step in the process of total withdrawal from Arab territory occupied since the 1967 war.

An initial Israeli pullback, as the quid pro quo for reopening the canal, could open the way for progress on other political issues.

Reopening of the waterway, though it would involve high expense initially for clearing and enlarging, would mean renewed income eventually from fees for use of the canal and thus would help the Egyptian economy.

Thousands of evacuees could return to the canal zone and begin rebuilding their war-damaged cities. The problem of jobs, housing and financial subsidies for the evacuees has been a great burden on Egyptian authorities.



What Israel Would Gain

The reopening of the canal to international shipping would serve to inhibit the Egyptians from using artillery or sending landing teams across the waterway.

The actual functioning of a shipping channel would have the effect of separating two hostile front lines, lessening the danger of flash incidents, perhaps by accidents. One of Israel's demands in any agreement has been assurance that significant Egyptian military forces would not take up positions along the eastern shore.

A Suez agreement would tend to solidify the current alignment, with Israel still occupying the Sinai Peninsula.

A functioning canal might take some of the pressure off Israel—particularly from Western Europe—for concessions to the Arabs and a more comprehensive peace.

Over-all, for the Israelis, movement on the canal issue would have the effect of stretching out the present period of calm without the major concessions that would be required in a full-scale political settlement.

Israel's agreement to enter into concrete discussions with the Egyptians, Mr. Rogers provided assurances that the United States would support Israel politically in the event of any violation of a canal agreement.

In his public appearances in Israel Mr. Rogers did little to soothe Israeli sensitivities. He pointedly refused to fly over any of the occupied Arab territories.

Tone Altered

But on the non-public side, the Rogers visit seemed to have the effect of altering the tone of the relationship between Washington and Jerusalem.

By all accounts, the initial meeting between the two leaders was a quarrelsome affair with each snapping at the positions of the other.

But both Israeli and American officials agreed that the only change in atmosphere has been a subtle one—and that the period of greatest strain lies ahead.

In Cairo, the reaction in the wake of Mr. Rogers' visit was, on balance, favorable. While they would not go so far as to call the talks satisfactory, the Egyptian leaders found them more than acceptable.

Mr. Rogers' trip has generated high expectations among the Arabs, particularly in Cairo, that sufficient pressure will be applied on Israel to bring about at least an interim settlement.

In default since the 1967 war, when formal diplomatic relations were broken. Finally, the two governments agreed to establish consultation with each other on the Middle East generally.

A personal knowledge of the terrain and the personalities of the leaders on both sides. Traveling by helicopter, car and the white residential jet assigned to him, Mr. Rogers got a first-hand look at most of the

disputed real estate in the area. He saw the Jordan Valley, the occupied Golan Heights of Syria, the strategic promontory of Sharm-el-Sheikh, the Sinai Peninsula and the former Jordanian sector of Jerusalem.

On the minus side of the ledger, Mr. Rogers' trip has generated high expectations among the

Arabs, particularly in Cairo, that sufficient pressure will be applied on Israel to bring about at least an interim settlement.

Also—and whether this is a minus or a plus depends on one's point of view—the U.S. commitments to Israel were expanded somewhat as a result of the secretary's trip.



Walter Ulbricht

E. German Chief Steps Aside But Not Down

By David Binder

BERLIN (NYT)—To be honest, my decision didn't come easily after holding this job for two decades, Walter Ulbricht told his Central Committee last Monday in announcing that he was retiring from the key post of first secretary of East Germany's ruling Communist party.

How could retirement be easy for a man who was the founding father of the German Democratic Republic and of the party that created the separate East German state? Despite his advanced age, 71, and deteriorating health, Mr. Ulbricht had become accustomed to exercising power.

That power was not total, because of the limitations imposed by East Germany's big brother ally, the Soviet Union, which maintains 300,000 troops in the land. But over the years Mr. Ulbricht had transformed his initially tenuous grip on East Germany into a hammerlock.

He made it not merely geographically precious to the Russians, but also economically invaluable. The days when Soviet leaders toyed with the idea of selling out the German Communist regime in exchange for a neutralized reunited Germany—as was the case in 1963—are gone, probably forever. That is mainly the work of Walter Ulbricht.

One might expect that such a man, who had spent 60 years in the Communist movement and, alone among today's Communist rulers, can boast of having met Lenin, would have a roll of drama. There was an eerie silence in East Berlin after Mr. Ulbricht retired and Erich Honecker, long the heir apparent, took over the party leadership.

Mr. Honecker, 58, is a "noble Communist" in German party jargon—that is, the son of a Communist. After joining party youth groups while still a child, he was sent to Moscow in 1930 for training and has been an activist ever since.

At least we knew him, was a common remark in East Berlin last week, and, "We got used to him."

You Can Buy Polish Ham In Poland Nowaday

By Ongood Caruth

WARSAW—Now you can buy Polish sausage and famous Polish ham even in Poland.

This is the first change to be noted in since the pre-Christmas riots in the Baltic seaport and other industrial centers of the old Communist of Wladyslaw Gomułka brought in a new Communist leadership pledging to rectify workers' grievances.

The butcher shops at closed on Mondays and the meat stores still "meatless Monday," serving fish and poultry, as they have for several years.

Another result of the remarkable frankness which the shortcoming system are being discussed in public conferences by workers and the new leaders, and in the press.

Soul-Searching

Except for the ill-fated "Spring" of 1968 in Czechoslovakia there has never been such soul-searching by any regime in the history of Eastern Europe.

But today's "Polish Spring" bears no resemblance to the form movement in Czechoslovakia which was crushed by the invasion of Warsaw forces (including those of the Soviet Union) in the late summer of 1968.

"We are moving very carefully, step by step, toward a liberalization," an official said. "But it is only within our own concept of 'democracy' and we do not want to call it liberalization."

The first thing the regime of Edward Giermek did after coming to power in 1956 was to cancel the rise in prices that had sparked violence and strikes. It was the wages of the low workers, promised reform of the wage and bonus system, a more equitable basis for starting a purge that was going on of local party administrators and officials from Gomułka's inner circle.

More Food

The most important was to bring more food, especially those precious sausages, hams and fresh meats, markets even though it cost heavily in lost hard-currency revenues.

These are, however, only gap measures designed to public resentment while the regime consolidates political strength and maps to make his shift of system of central control. The task of fulfilling promises of a better, extremely difficult, for Poles have become cynical and distrustful of the promises by their rulers.

Another unprecedented feature is the frank admission by the new regime the violent turn was a work of counter-revolution or of "hoopla" and spurred on by the imp enemy" as the Gomułka had charged. Instead being openly repeated the uprising was spearheaded by loyal workers whose patience exhausted by the break in the system.

Thus the old discredited ship has been made the goal, even though the power now were all pro members of that regime, differences that has given Poles a glimmer of hope in the new men in power at musing publicly the serious of the system of they have long been a rectify those errors.

As the Paris Peace Talks Begin Fourth Year

By Don Cook

PARIS—Back in 1967 the Johnson administration used to fend off the idea of a Vietnam peace conference with the reflex response. "We're not going to get mixed up in another Vietnam."

In Asia, the political situation was stabilized, the economy put under control and the South was given a sense of direction.

By the time the dismal history of the Vietnam war is finally written, the parallel between the Pannunjom and Paris negotiations may be a great deal more clear. True, the fighting has not stopped in Vietnam and the talks have been totally without results.

Rigid Positions

Moreover, while this slow but fundamental transformation has been taking place, there has been less and less to be negotiated or decided in the Paris talks.

American negotiators have been amazed and secretly relieved at the total failure of the Communist side to pick up offers and proposals for negotiation which could have tied the United States and South Vietnam in knots and caused the most fearful policy arguments and struggles in Washington and Saigon.

Meanwhile, the fighting is winding down. The Americans are going home. The government of South Vietnam is going to hold national presidential elections in three months. Like it or not, it is a stable government which is collecting taxes, training an army, controlling the towns and villages and enjoying the support of a population living in greater peace and security than it has had for a decade.

The first flat forecast from those involved in the talks, and

those outside the talks who are closely involved in Asian affairs, is that President Nixon will eventually fix a definite date for a complete American withdrawal and that he will do this after the South Vietnamese national elections in September.

The second flat forecast is that before fixing the withdrawal date the President will instruct the American delegation at the talks to enter into secret negotiations with Hanoi for simultaneous release of American prisoners of war. Nobody here, obviously, is ready to predict precisely how all this would be done.

China as a Key

China is seen here as the key to the ultimate convening of a Southeast Asia peace conference. The emergence, at last, of Peking on the diplomatic scene opens up this possibility which was long considered to be automatically foreclosed.

During this 3-month period, Mr. Nixon has not been able to recoup two years of general losses in public popularity. Recent events at home and abroad, however, have not produced any further decline.

In the latest survey, conducted April 23-25 at the time of the anti-war demonstrations in Washington—50 percent of the U.S. voting-age population gave Mr. Nixon a vote of confidence for the way he was handling his job; 38 percent expressed approval, while 12 percent had no opinion.

Meanwhile, the next key date in this slow unfolding will be in the South Vietnam elections. Once they are out of the way, Mr. Nixon will not only be free to act on complete terms withdrawal; he will have to act if he is going to get the Vietnam situation cleaned up before the American elections a year later.

But once they are over, the American military mission in Vietnam will clearly be coming rapidly to an end. The betting here is that the President will fix the end of the Vietnam war in the end of the prisoner release, even perhaps a release of the men in

over the last three previous measurements.

The President's lowest level of public approval since taking office was 49 percent, recorded last month. His highest popularity level, 68 percent, was reached in November, 1969. Just after he had announced his plan for staged withdrawal of U.S. troops from Vietnam.

To obtain the results reported today, personal interviews were conducted with a total of 1,599 adults in more than 300 localities. This is the question which has been asked about the incumbent President since the Roosevelt years:

Do you approve or disapprove of the way Mr. Nixon is handling his job as President?

Mr. Nixon's popularity since the beginning of 1971 follows:

Table showing Nixon's popularity since the beginning of 1971, including columns for 'Approval', 'Profile', and 'NATIONAL'.

Poll Shows Nixon's Popularity Stabilized at Low Point

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

PRINCETON, N.J., May 9.—Public confidence in President Nixon has stabilized at its low point, which was first recorded in a survey conducted immediately following the Laotian invasion in early February.

During this 3-month period, Mr. Nixon has not been able to recoup two years of general losses in public popularity. Recent events at home and abroad, however, have not produced any further decline.

In the latest survey, conducted April 23-25 at the time of the anti-war demonstrations in Washington—50 percent of the U.S. voting-age population gave Mr. Nixon a vote of confidence for the way he was handling his job; 38 percent expressed approval, while 12 percent had no opinion.

Table showing Nixon's popularity since the beginning of 1971, including columns for 'Approval', 'Profile', and 'NATIONAL'.

Theater.

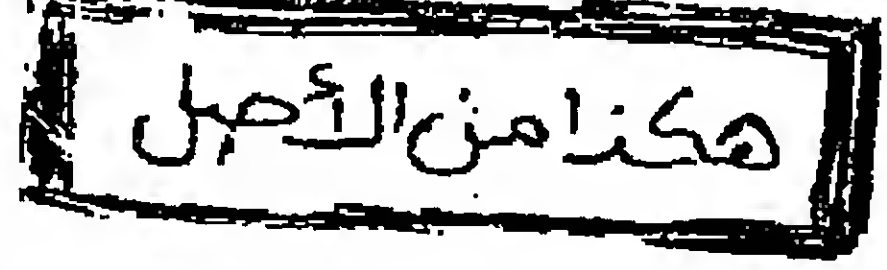
The Trib has its own "first nighters" all over Europe... and reports regularly on the New York stage as well.

Art.

Every week the Herald Tribune reports on the wonderful world of art in Europe: what's new, old and interesting everywhere.

Audience.

You're in good company when you read the Herald Tribune: two hundred thousand other significant Europeans read it, too.



prohibited

There is no dollar crisis in Europe for Pan Am passengers.

If you have a Pan Am ticket you can walk into any one of our offices throughout Europe (or anywhere in the world for that matter) and exchange your dollars for local currency.

Up to \$100 a day.

Every day for as long as you want.

If you have a Pan Am ticket and a major credit card, we'll even cash your personal check, up to \$100, for local currency.

Every day for as long as you want.

And we'll do the same at any one of our Inter-Continental Hotels.

PanAm

The world's most experienced airline

Except where prohibited by local law.

International Herald Tribune Readers: This INTRODUCTORY OFFER brings you

\$400.00-A-MONTH TAX-FREE CASH WHENEVER YOU GO TO THE HOSPITAL

-Only 25¢ covers your entire family for the first month

- ★ Pays you cash at the rate of \$400.00 a month for each hospital stay... even for life, if necessary.
- ★ Pays in addition to any other companies' coverage you have—including Medicare.

- ★ Pays all cash direct to you (not to doctor or hospital).
- ★ Guaranteed Renewable for Life. National Home guarantees never to cancel your protection no matter how old you become or how many claims you have.

No salesman will call—No medical examination required—No age limit

ACT NOW—YOUR ENROLLMENT FORM MUST BE MAILED BY MIDNIGHT, THURS., MAY 13, OR IT CANNOT BE ACCEPTED!

One out of two families will have someone in the hospital this year! It could be you—or some beloved member of your family—tomorrow... next week... next month. Sad to say, very few families have anywhere near enough coverage to meet today's soaring hospital costs. These costs have doubled in just a few short years.

Stop for a moment. Think how much a long stay in the hospital will cost you or a loved one. How would you ever pay for costly, but necessary, X-rays, doctor bills, drugs and medicines? Many have learned the hard way that public and private insurance pays only 40% of the nation's total medical care bill. What would you do if your pay check stopped, but living expenses kept going on the same as ever? The same rent, phone, food, all the day-to-day expenses that never stop.

What is the average breadwinner to do? We believe we have the answer in our National Home plan that...

Pays you \$400.00-a-month tax-free cash whenever you are hospitalized.

What a blessing it is when you know you have \$400.00 cash coming in every month when you go to the hospital. You get your \$400.00-a-month cash—tax-free—as long as you are confined in the hospital. You are covered from the very first day for accidents and from the sixth day for sickness—*even for life*, if necessary! Most everyone has some insurance or savings to take care of a one to five-day hospital stay. Since we provide lifetime benefits, this "deductible" feature enables us to give you broad coverage at a lower cost than would otherwise be possible.

Now, this low-cost plan from National Home enables you to enjoy this protection at once. Your introductory rate is just 25¢ for the first month's coverage for your entire family. Then, you may continue at National Home's regular low rates.

The added protection you NEED!

All benefits of the \$400.00-a-month plan are paid directly to you, in tax-free cash, in addition to whatever you may receive from your insurance with any other company! Use the money as you see fit—for hospital or doctor bills, mortgage or rent payments, to replace savings—or any necessary, but costly, expenses not covered by other hospital policies.

Everything costs more these days (need we tell you?) and hospital care is certainly no exception! While 7 out of 8 Americans have some hospital insurance, most have found it does not cover all bills that pile up when sickness or accident strikes. That's why National Home developed this low-cost plan that helps you pay hospital costs or other expenses.

We can never cancel your policy!

You can count on this wonderful protection no matter how old you become or how many times you collect from us: Your policy guarantees that we can never cancel your protection for any reason whatsoever. It is Guaranteed Renewable for Life!

And that's not all. Suppose you have a growing family—this policy (NH10-559)...

- PAYS \$400.00-A-MONTH CASH** for each accident or illness. Coverage for accidents begins the very first day in the hospital; sickness coverage begins the sixth day in the hospital.
- PAYS \$200.00-A-MONTH CASH** for the first three months, when you're 65 or over. And a full \$400.00-A-MONTH CASH thereafter—*even for life*. Coverage for accidents begins the very first day in the hospital; sickness coverage begins the sixth day in the hospital.
- PAYS \$240.00-A-MONTH CASH** if a covered child is hospitalized for injury or illness. Coverage for accidents begins the very first day in the hospital; sickness coverage begins the sixth day in the hospital. And the benefits continue for as long as necessary.
- PAYS \$1,600.00-A-MONTH CASH** when both husband and wife (under age 65) are hospitalized at the same time for accidental injury for as long as both remain in the hospital—*even for life*, if necessary.
- PAYS \$400.00-A-MONTH CASH** for a registered nurse at home if your doctor has you hire one within five days following a covered hospital confinement of five days or more.
- PAYS up to \$2,000.00 CASH** for complete accidental loss of limbs or eyesight.

65 OR OVER? YOU COLLECT IN ADDITION TO MEDICARE BENEFITS

We have designed this plan as a valuable addition to whatever is paid by Medicare—or health insurance you may have with any other company. In fact, combined public and private insurance covers only about 57% of the total medical costs for people 65 or over. Remember, all checks will be sent directly to you (not to the doctor or hospital), to give you that "extra" help just when you need it most. Use the tax-free cash any way you see fit. In addition to any benefits you may receive from Medicare, this National Home plan pays you at the rate of \$200.00 a month for the first 3 months, and \$400.00 monthly while hospitalized thereafter... *even for life*, if necessary!

Pays you \$240.00-a-month cash whenever any dependent child is hospitalized.

When you choose Coverage for Children, all your unmarried dependent children from age one month through 18 years are covered, too! What's more, any newborn children you have in the future are covered automatically at the age of one month—at no additional cost to you. And whenever any of your children go to the hospital, this National Home plan pays you at the rate of \$240.00-a-month cash, for as long as necessary. Children are covered for accidents from the first day and for sickness from the sixth day.

Pays you tax-free cash Maternity Benefits, too.

With this plan, you can also collect cash at the rate of \$400.00 a month for every day you are confined to the hospital for pregnancy, childbirth, or even miscarriage. You get this cash, which is yours to use as you see fit, when Coverage for Children and Maternity Benefits have been added to the basic plan. Of course, both parents must be enrolled in this plan for the entire period of pregnancy.

Pays you \$400.00-a-month cash for a Registered Nurse at Home.

Here's a wonderful "get well" benefit of this National Home plan: You collect cash benefits at the rate of \$400.00 a month when your doctor has you employ a full-time registered nurse within five days after you come home, following a stay in the hospital or an extended stay at home for which hospital bills are payable. You are paid for the same number of covered days that you were in the hospital—*even up to 18 full months!*

Double Cash Accident Benefit.

When you and your insured spouse are hospitalized at the same time for an accidental injury, this National Home plan pays you an EXTRA \$400.00 a month. You receive not \$400.00 but \$800.00 a month. Your spouse receives not \$400.00 but \$800.00 a month. That's \$1,600.00 in all, in cash payments to you every month (when under age 65) starting the day you enter the hospital for as long as you both remain there.

Pays you up to \$2,000.00 cash for these accidental losses...

The accidental loss of limbs or eyesight can be terrible. But if such loss occurs any time within 90 days of the accident, you collect \$1,000.00 for the complete loss of a hand or a foot or the sight of an eye—and \$2,000.00 for loss of two limbs or the sight of both eyes.

Waiver of premium benefit.

Should you—the policyowner—be hospitalized for 3 consecutive weeks or more, this National Home plan will PAY ALL PREMIUMS that come due for you and all Covered Members of your family while you are confined to the hospital beyond the initial 8-week period. And your protection continues just the same as if you were paying the premiums yourself. Thus, if you leave the hospital and return for the same condition before you have resumed full normal activities for 90 days, we will again pay any premiums while you are in the hospital—for the total confinement! This means you pay no premiums, yet your full protection remains in force.

These are the ONLY exceptions!

Your National Home policy covers every kind of sickness or accident except conditions caused by act of war, any mental disease or

steroid, pregnancy, except as provided under the Maternity Benefit provision and any sickness or injury you had before the Effective Date of your policy... during the first 2 years only. This last item is a real help if you already have a health problem. If you are sick before you take out this policy, you will even be covered for that condition after the policy has been in effect for 2 years. Meanwhile, of course, every new condition is covered.

Nationally known and respected.

This is the kind of outstanding protection you may have seen in Reader's Digest, Parents', National Geographic and other leading publications. The special plans offered by the National Liberty Corporation group of companies are today helping policyowners in all 50 states—and many foreign countries—paying benefits at the rate of more than \$1,500,000.00 a month. In addition, our Company has a RECOMMENDED rating from Best's Insurance Reports, one of the foremost insurance authorities in the nation.

Fast, reliable claim service when needed most.

You never really know how good a policy is until you have to make a claim. That's why we think you'll be interested in what some of our National Home members have to say. Their comments—quoted below—are typical of the hundreds of expressions of appreciation we receive from policyowners every week.

"Received your checks totaling \$685.68 for injury. I appreciated your kindness and promptness in the claim. It certainly came in handy and I had less worries knowing I had this protection. You certainly paid all the benefits stated in the policy without question." Mrs. ANGELA B. HANBY, Abbeville, Louisiana

"You folks were very prompt in sending the money when my wife went to the hospital for surgery. Thank you so much." HAROLD DOVNSON, Zanesville, Ohio

"I was more than satisfied with the way my claim was handled. One couldn't ask for better service and the 'get well soon' message was one of the nicest thoughts on your part. I thank you sincerely." MARGUERITE LINDAY, Duluth, Minnesota.

Outstanding Americans like these Recommend this Coverage.

DR. E. STANLEY JONES, internationally known ophthalmologist, author, missionary states: "In offering low-cost health insurance by mail, you are rendering a valuable service to thousands of people who have no other opportunity to avail themselves of such protection. It's reassuring to know that policyowners insured by the National Liberty group are receiving more than \$1,500,000.00 a month in benefits."

JEROME HINES, leading bass with the Metropolitan Opera Company says: "It seems to me that the concept of health insurance by mail is a very sensible one. It's quick, easy and economical. Nobody makes surprise visits to your home to ask personal questions. There's no medical examination. And costly processing charges are eliminated. This means more protection at less cost. I congratulate National Home Life Insurance Company for meeting a real need."

National Liberty commended in the Congressional Record of the United States Congress

National Liberty Corporation, parent of National Home Life Insurance Company, has been commended in the United States Congressional Record for bringing low-cost insurance to the general public. The National Liberty Corporation is commended for providing service beyond the expected, service willingly offered to those who are not being cared for in other ways. This is the secret of success for its low-cost insurance plans. With the highest public interest at heart, the National Liberty Corporation group of companies combines reliability and quality of service with noteworthy price advantages. It is to be commended on its leadership and vision in this field of human welfare.

Why you must act before the date shown on your Enrollment Form—just a few days from today.

Why do we give you so little time to enroll in this plan? Because this is a guaranteed enrollment offer. We can open the enrollment only during a limited time period—with a first deadline date for everyone. To provide you with this broad coverage at these rates, we must receive your Enrollment Form during the same period as all the others.

As soon as we receive your Enrollment Form we will rush your policy to you by First Class Mail. When your policy arrives, examine it in the privacy of your own home. It is a very short document and you'll be pleasantly surprised to see there is no fine print. Show it, if you wish, to your doctor, lawyer, insurance agent, or some other trusted advisor.

Here are your low rates.

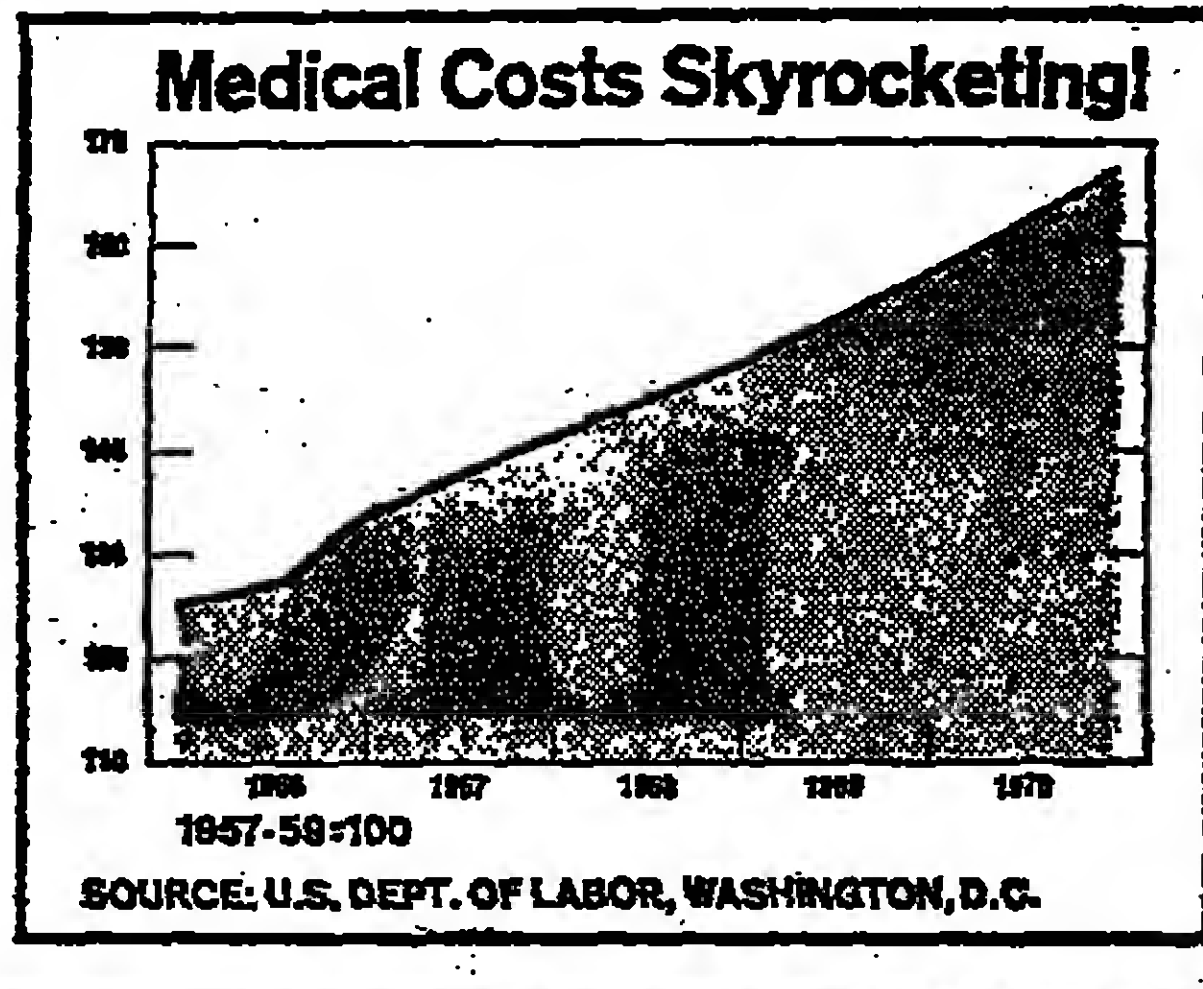
The following rate chart shows how little it costs after the first month to cover yourself, your spouse and any adult dependent. Naturally, at these low rates, we can insure you only one policy of this type. Each age 16 or over, pays the rate shown for his or her age.

Age at Enrollment	Monthly Premium per Adult
16-44	only \$2.45
45-49	only \$2.55
50-54	only \$3.15
55-74	only \$3.65
75-79	only \$4.15
80-84	only \$4.65
85 and over	only \$5.75

Only \$1.80 more per month covers all your unmarried dependent children... from the age of one month through 18 years. Newborn children are covered automatically at the age of one month—at no additional cost. And then if you wish, just add \$.85 monthly to that, and you're covered for Maternity Benefits, too.

NOTE: The regular monthly premium shown here (for age at time of enrollment) will not automatically increase as you pass from one age bracket to the next. Once you have enrolled in this National Home plan, your rate can never be changed because of how much or how often you collect from us—or because of advanced age—but only if there is a general rate adjustment, up or down, on all policies of this type in your entire state!

Act NOW—'Later' May Be Too Late! Just 25¢ covers you and your family for first month. TIME IS PRECIOUS! Act quickly. (No salesman will call.) Get your Enrollment Form into the mail today—because once you suffer an accident or sickness, it's TOO LATE to buy protection at any cost. That's why we urge you to act today—before anything unexpected happens.



YOUR QUESTIONS ANSWERED ABOUT THIS NATIONAL HOME PLAN

- How much will I be paid when I go to the hospital? You will receive cash at the rate of \$400.00 a month (\$12.33 a day). When you're 65 or over, you collect (in addition to any Medicare benefits) \$200.00 a month for the first 3 months, and \$400.00 monthly while you remain continuously hospitalized thereafter. And you collect cash for an accident even if you're in the hospital for only one day. Coverage for illness begins the sixth day—and benefits are paid in full for as long as you're hospitalized... even for life, if necessary.
- Do you pay me cash when my children go to the hospital? You collect cash at the rate of \$240.00 a month whenever any of your children (age 1 month through 18 years) go to the hospital. If Coverage for Children is added to the basic plan, coverage for accidents begins on the first day—sickness on the sixth day. And if you have a growing family—as soon as any newborn child is one month old, he, too, is covered—automatically... at no additional cost.
- When do I start to collect hospital benefits? This new plan (NH10-559) covers you from the very first day for accidents and from the sixth day for sickness—*even for life*, if necessary! Most everyone has some insurance or savings to take care of a one to five-day hospital stay. Since we provide lifetime benefits, this "deductible" feature enables us to give you broad coverage at a lower cost than would otherwise be possible.
- Will you pay me cash benefits for pregnancy? Yes, when Coverage for Children and Maternity Benefits have been added to the basic plan. You collect cash at the rate of \$400.00 a month for pregnancy, childbirth or miscarriage that results in a hospital stay. (Both parents have to be enrolled in this plan for entire pregnancy period.)
- Suppose I'm hospitalized for a long time and can't meet my premium payments? If you—the policyowner—are hospitalized for 3 consecutive weeks or more, this plan will PAY ALL PREMIUMS that come due for you and all Covered Members of your family while you are confined to the hospital beyond the initial 8-week period. You aren't expected to pay us back, either.
- Now tell me what's the "catch"—what doesn't my policy cover? Get ready for a welcome surprise. Your policy covers everything except conditions caused by act of war, any mental disease or disorder, pregnancy, except as provided under the Maternity Benefit provision, confinement within a U.S. Government hospital or a nursing or convalescent facility; and any sickness or injury you had before the Effective Date of your policy—but even the last "accident" is done away with after you've been a policyowner for only two years. Everything else is definitely covered.
- What are the requirements to enroll in this National Home plan? You must not have been refused or had cancelled any health, hospital or life insurance due to reasons of health; and in quality during this Enrollment Period—you must enroll before midnight of the date shown on the Enrollment Form.
- Besides saving money—are there any other advantages to joining this plan during this Enrollment Period? Yes. A very important one is that you don't need to complete a lengthy, detailed application. Just the brief Enrollment Form in the corner of this page. Also, during this Enrollment Period, there are no extra requirements for eligibility, and no "waivers" or restrictive endorsements can be put on your policy!
- How do I enroll? Fill out the brief Enrollment Form and mail it via Air Mail, with just 25¢ in U.S. currency, for the first month's protection for your entire family. Mail to: National Home, Valley Forge, Pa. 19481, U.S.A.

MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE

We will send your National Home policy by mail. Examine it carefully in the privacy of your own home. Show it, if you wish, to your own insurance agent, doctor, lawyer or other trusted advisor. If you decide, for any reason, that you don't want to continue as a member of this plan, return the policy within 15 days of the date you receive it, and we will promptly refund your money. Meanwhile, you will be fully protected while making your decision.

T. Robert Whitely
PRESIDENT
National Home Life Assurance Company

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NATIONAL HOME HEALTH PLAN

National Home Life Assurance Company
a division of National Liberty Corporation

Governor William W. Scrantom, Chairman of the Board
Admin. Offices: Valley Forge, Pennsylvania

This policy is underwritten by National Home Life Assurance Company, an old line legal reserve company of St. Louis, Missouri. National Home carries full legal reserves for the protection of all policyowners.

Established 1920—Over 50 Years of Service

HERE'S ALL YOU DO TO RECEIVE YOUR POLICY:
1. Complete this brief Enrollment Form. | 2. Cut out along dotted line. | 3. Enclose Form in envelope with 25¢ in U.S. currency and send it, via Air Mail, to: National Home, Valley Forge, Pa. 19481, U.S.A.

OFFICIAL ENROLLMENT FORM

Official Enrollment Form for the Hospitalization Indemnity Plan
NATIONAL HOME LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
An Old Line Legal Reserve Company of St. Louis, Missouri
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE: VALLEY FORGE, PENNSYLVANIA 6-1384-9-14

(Please Print)
NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____
CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP: _____
DATE OF BIRTH: _____ AGE: _____ SEX: Male Female
OCCUPATION: _____
List all dependents to be covered under this Plan (DO NOT include name that appears above. Use separate sheet if necessary.)

NAME (Please Print)	RELATIONSHIP	SEX	DATE OF BIRTH	AGE
1			MONTH DAY YEAR	

Check here if you want Coverage for your Children.
 Check here if you want Coverage for your Children and Maternity Benefits.

I hereby enroll in National Home's Hospital Plan and am enclosing the first month's premium to cover myself and all other Covered Members listed above. To the best of my knowledge and belief neither I nor any person listed above has been refused or had cancelled any health, hospital or life insurance coverage due to reasons of health. I understand that this Policy will become effective when issued and that pre-existing conditions will be covered after two years.

Signature X: _____ Date: _____
NH10-10 NH10-559 EP 5 (400)

MAIL THIS ENROLLMENT FORM BEFORE MIDNIGHT, THURS., MAY 13, 1971

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Eurobonds

Market at a Virtual Standstill Pending Moves in Money Crisis

By Carl Gewirtz
RIS, May 9.—The Euro-market came to a virtual standstill last week as bond and investors waited for what decisions would be over the weekend to re-

Economic Indicators

WEEKLY COMPARISONS

Table with columns: Latest Week, Prior Week, 1970, May 2, April 25, May 3. Rows include: Commodity Index, Currency in circ., Total loans, Auto production, Daily oil prod, Freight car loadings, Elec. Pwr. kw-hr., Business failures.

MONTHLY COMPARISONS

Table with columns: 1970, March, Prior Month, 1970, February, Prior Month. Rows include: Employed, Unemployed, Industrial production, Personal income, Const's Price Index, Money supply, Mfrs. inventories, Exports, Imports.

Commodity Index, based on 1957-58=100 and the consumer price index, based on 1967-1970, are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Industrial production is Federal Reserve Board's adjusted index of 1957-58=100. Exports and imports as well as employment are compiled by the Bureau of Census of the Department of Commerce. Money supply is total currency outside banks and demand deposits adjusted as reported by Federal Reserve Board. Business failures compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. Construction contracts are compiled by the F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

N. Y. Stock Prices Steady Despite Dollar Crisis, But Credit Markets Come In for a Sharp Buffeting

By Thomas E. Mulaney
NEW YORK, May 9 (NYT).—Despite a renewed wave of speculation in the West German mark and other currencies that created a new international monetary crisis last week, financial markets in this country remained remarkably cool.

Wall Street's bullish contingent was highly impressed with the stock market's ability to withstand the normally unsettling currency developments. The market lost ground for the week, but the decline was modest and most of it represented a continuation of the preceding week's consolidating move rather than a reflection of international monetary tensions.

Otherwise, the week's economic news was quite mixed. The trend of consumer buying continued to run rather strong, but the latest reports on wholesale prices, the budget situation, the unemployment rate and construction spending gave little comfort to those who view the general economic picture with optimism.

about two-thirds of the gross national product, this has important implications for the overall performance of the economy in 1971. A Federal Reserve Board report indicated that consumers contracted debt at an accelerated rate during March. With auto credit and personal loans leading the way, consumer credit in that month jumped by \$495 million, the biggest increase in 16 months and well above the February gain of \$102 million.

Amex and Over-Counter

By Alexander R. Hammer
NEW YORK, May 9 (NYT).—Uncertainty over the international monetary situation plus profit-taking weakened most issues traded last week on the American Stock Exchange and on the Over-Counter market.

The 60 million European Currency Unit issue from Italy's ENEL was priced last week at \$9.5 with a coupon of 7 1/2 percent.

Business Council Unit

dicts U.S. Growth

By Carl Gewirtz
NEW YORK, May 9 (NYT).—The economic advisers of the semi-annual meeting of the Business Council, which is the nation's leading businessmen have predicted a "new pattern of moderate growth" throughout and generally agreed that increase in monetary and stimulus is currently re-

quired. The advisers repeated their forecast of three months earlier gross national product will be about \$1,050 billion, up about 7.5 percent from earlier.

Managers of both issues report they are going quite well and emphatically denied rumors of cancellation.

But the reluctance of the market to make any new commitments after a 1967-68 result in a decision to extend the selling period beyond the end of this week, according to Banque Rothschild, manager of the Nickel issue.

The Philip Morris issue is due to be priced on Wednesday and managers said developments over the weekend could prompt an extension also.

The Finnish municipal loan is the only outstanding market-able bond issue. Managers of the \$5 million D.M. 12-year bond said

High Low Last Crg. Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Crg. Rows include: American Airlines, American Express, American International, American Overseas, American Republics, American Savings, American Telephone, American Trucking, American United, American Wholesale, American World, American Express, American International, American Overseas, American Republics, American Savings, American Telephone, American Trucking, American United, American Wholesale, American World.

High Low Last Crg. Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Crg. Rows include: American Airlines, American Express, American International, American Overseas, American Republics, American Savings, American Telephone, American Trucking, American United, American Wholesale, American World.

Over-Counter Market

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Crg. Rows include: American Airlines, American Express, American International, American Overseas, American Republics, American Savings, American Telephone, American Trucking, American United, American Wholesale, American World.

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Crg. Rows include: American Airlines, American Express, American International, American Overseas, American Republics, American Savings, American Telephone, American Trucking, American United, American Wholesale, American World.

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Crg. Rows include: American Airlines, American Express, American International, American Overseas, American Republics, American Savings, American Telephone, American Trucking, American United, American Wholesale, American World.

Domestic Bonds

Table of Domestic Bonds with columns for Bond, Sales in \$1,000, High, Low, Last, and Net change.

Bond Sales on the New York Stock Exchange

Main table of Bond Sales on the New York Stock Exchange with columns for Bond, Sales in \$1,000, High, Low, Last, and Net change.

Table of Foreign Bonds with columns for Bond, Sales in \$1,000, High, Low, Last, and Net change.

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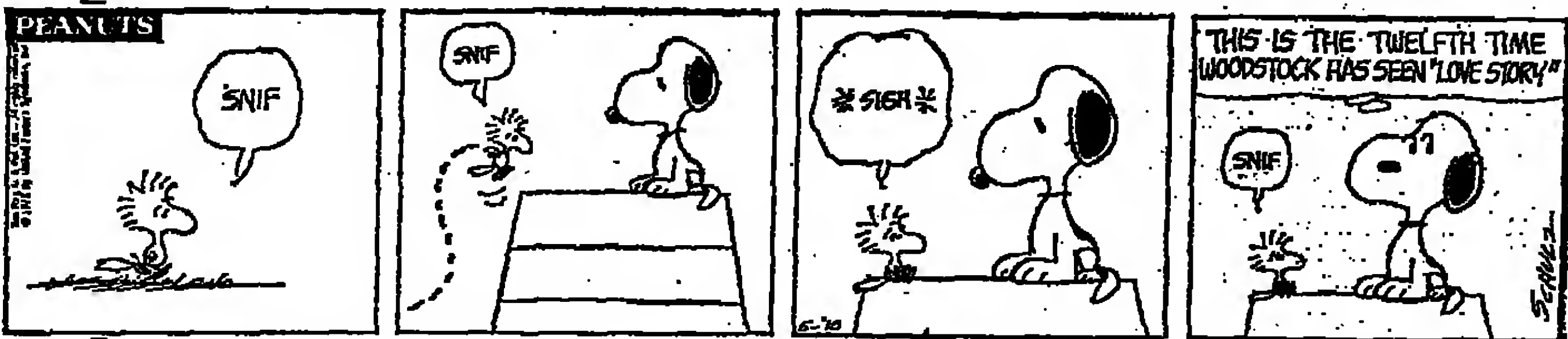
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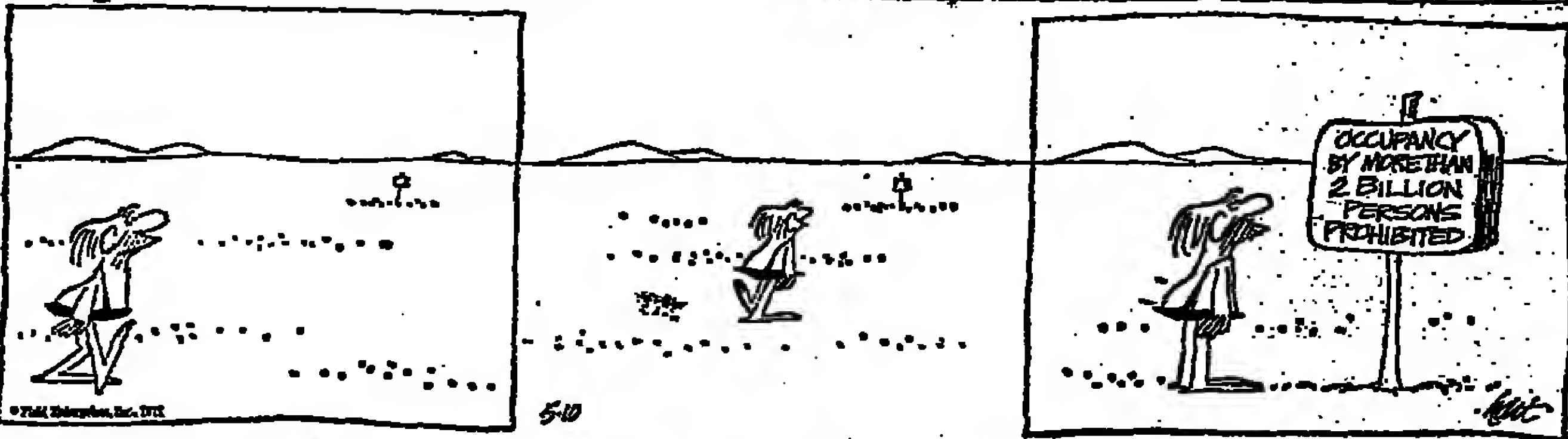
PACIFIC SEABOARD FUND N.V. Notice is hereby given that the Report of the Corporation for the quarter ended 31st March, 1971, may be obtained from any of the Paying Agents listed below. Signed: Intimix Management Company N.V. Manufacturers House Trust Company, Rockingham Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire, CV32 3JX, England.

Market Average Week Ended May 8, 71. 30 Industrials: 948.85, 30 Chemicals: 922.83, 30 Pharmaceuticals: 922.83, 30 Consumer Goods: 922.83, 30 Utilities: 922.83, 30 Financials: 922.83, 30 Energy: 922.83, 30 Metals: 922.83, 30 Other: 922.83. Total: 922.83.

PEANUTS



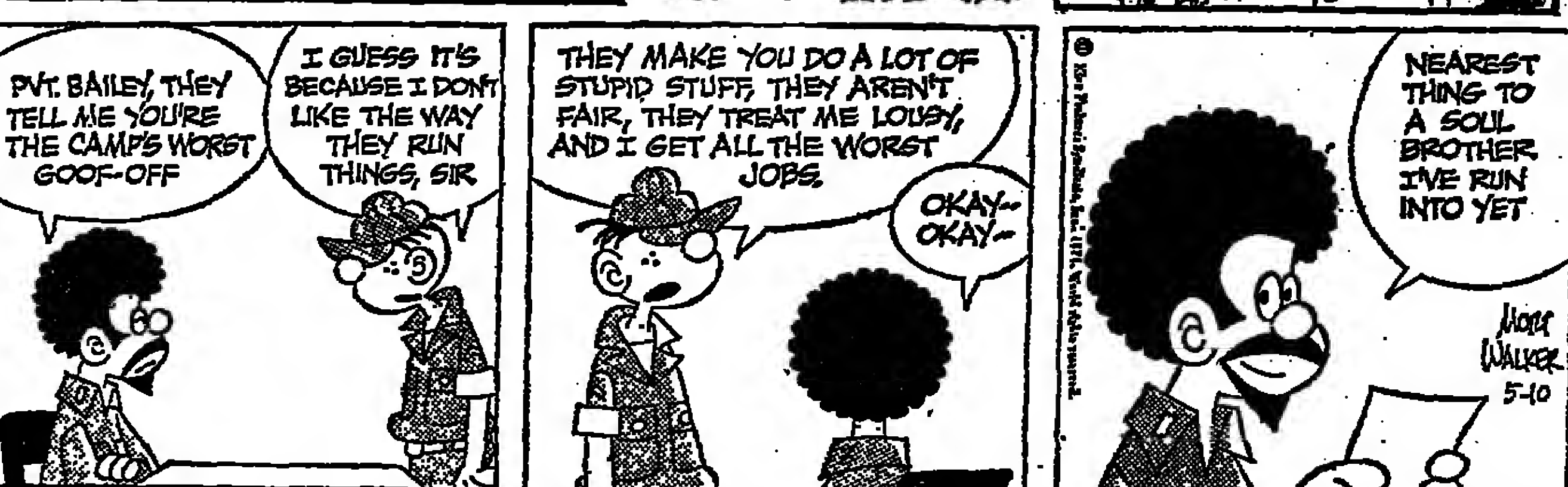
B.C.



L. I. L. ABNER



BETTY BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



FOGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

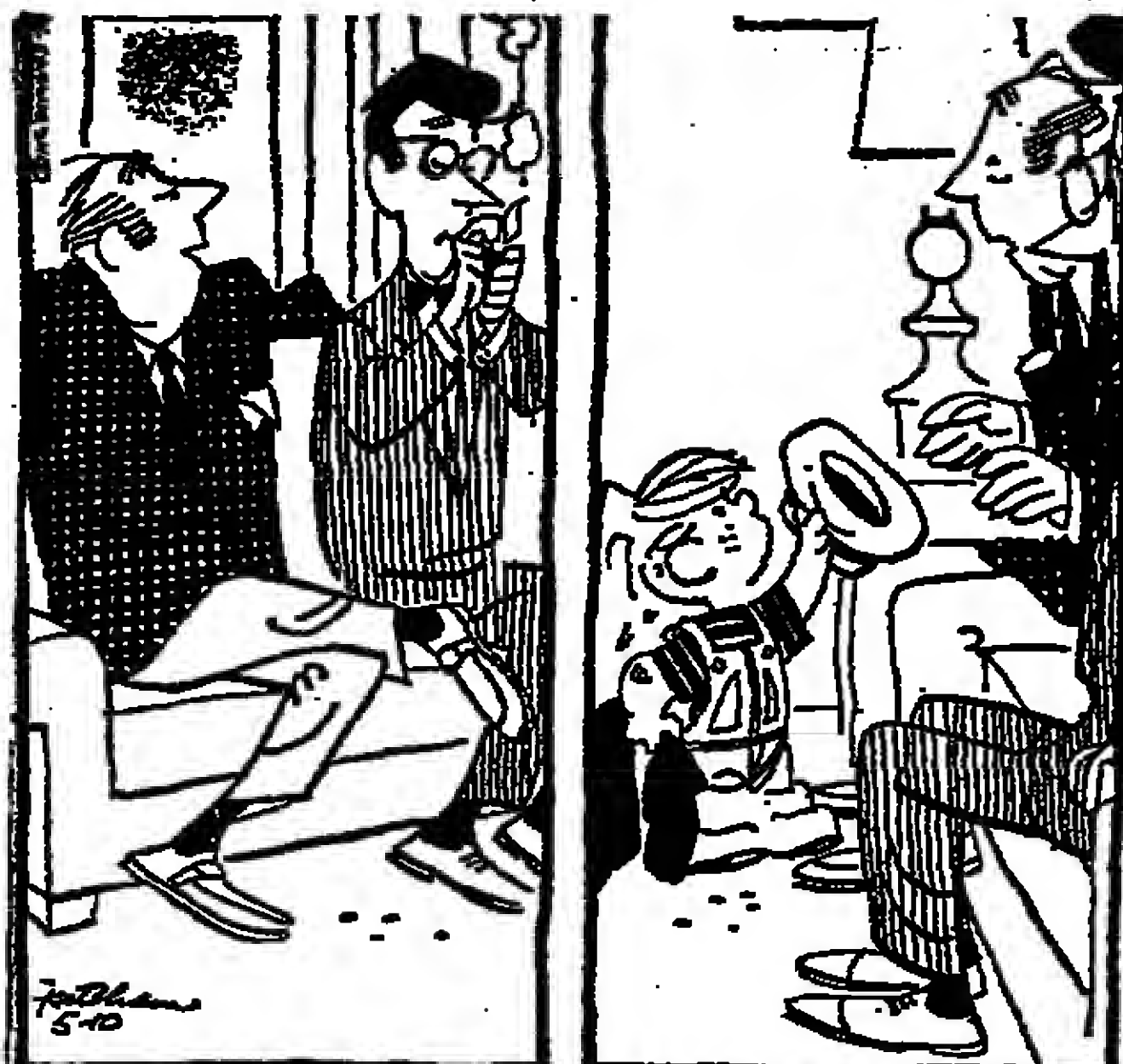
By Alan Truscott

TAIPEI, May 9 (NYT)—France held on to the lead in the Bermuda Bowl world bridge championship here yesterday by beating the North America II team 15-5.

At this early stage it seems likely that the final will be between the Aces and France, with the world champions in quest of their best playing form to repel the European challenge.

The bidding shown was by Norman Kay of Philadelphia, sitting North, and Edgar Kaplan of New York sitting South for North America II.

DENNIS THE MENACE



I'VE DONE ABOUT EVERYTHING: DRIVEN A NAIL TRUCK PUMPED GAS, BEEN A DOG CATCHER...

JUMBLE - that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

Jumble word game grid with words: GINOG, INSIF, NYGLIK, TIMOON.

BOOKS

THE ISRAELIS

Founders and Sons

By Amos Elon, Holt, Rinehart and Winston. 359 pp.

Reviewed by Alfred Friendly

THIS is a mine, a mill, a smelter, even a slagheap of irony—historical irony, mostly tragic.

It is the irony of today's moral crisis of Israel, finding guilt in legitimacy and victory, of abysmal hatred in a land of radiant dreams, of the cultivation of a mystique of redemption coupled with the mystique of violence.

It is the lesser irony of the hippies of 50 years ago, dropouts of the Eastern European middle-class world, founding Israel as radicals, became its conservative establishment, who built a 20th century setting for a 19th century idea and ended with "dynamic immobility."

It is the destructive irony of idealists who "in the course of trying out their fantasy, forged reality as few men have in modern history."

It is the destructive irony of energizers of a social, political and nationalist renaissance who were blind to the fact that the Arabs entertained similar aspirations for themselves and failed to see the parallelism: of men imbued with a historical sense of their past who could not have had a less realistic comprehension of the same historical compulsions of the Arabs.

And as a consequence, Israel is left with "the most terrible irony of all: The Zionist dreamers envisaged a safe haven for persecuted Jews everywhere. But in Israel today, Jews, as Jews, live in greater danger of their lives than anywhere else in the world."

And if they are ever to escape from that irony, another one is requisite: The people "who owe their existence as a nation to their extraordinary memory of past history" must rely for their future "on the Arabs forgetting theirs."

Amos Elon, in the first flight of today's Israeli newspapermen, has written a stunning book. It is the journalist's gift of organization and lucid presentation linked to a brilliant historian's insight, powerful in imaginative demonstration and illuminated by traditional "Jewish" sensitivity. It is based on a simply prodigious bibliography.

Elon has given us, in fact, two books: The first section, about the "founders" is essentially the story of the first three "alfays," the "up-guns" or immigrants from 1882 to 1924, their roots in the shtetls of Eastern Europe, in the political philosophy of Central Europe and the abortive revolutionary attempts in Russia itself.

The first wave, a resumption from the pogrom headed for just another in European colonialism would have been done with the rest of it from 1882 had not the second wave, that one, the one I been decisive in molding ideological and political of Israel today, was utopian idealistic, mainly Marxist furiously egalitarian. Th after the Balfour Decree was left by men determ will the diaspora out of e

Two of the hundreds of into this period stand as complementary. The how the Palestinian Arab and again failed to gn opportunity for making of their own in which it would be a minority of at each milestone to obt conditions that they had at the previous mark second is the utter fallu immigrants to recognize e Arab presence, much le they constituted a problen dealt with—until their ey ped open too late.

"Sons," the second I surely the most trenchan and psychological essay of that has appeared since I day was. It tells, as I none other has, the of the holocaust domina Israeli psyche and why it determinat today of Israe of its Arab neighbors a source of Israel's distrust world that surrounds leaves it both frighten lonely. The holocaust "the obsessive suspensio, arising urge for self-reli all costs in a world whi mitted the disaster to h the traumatic memory is the rhythm and ritual of life. There is a latent hys Israel that stems direct this brutal destruction."

Elon writes powerfully sion, but coolly, standi much above the battle as from it in rendering his ments. No other critic, I has been as mordant as disclosing the "Jews," ois to the Arab sense of t or in siding through t reality of Israeli peace sin are linked "to an ide ignores the complicated of human life."

This is a profoundly a choly and pessimistic book, ly because it is so p convincing. For, as Elon cludes, "the claims of just exceed the ability of man tify them."

Mr. Friendly, a Wash Post correspondent and late editor, won the P Prize for his coverage six-day war.

CROSSWORD

By Will

- CROSSWORD clues: 1 Night spot, 5 Sheiks, e.g., 10 Ancient Asian, 14 Word for Wellington, 15 French soldier, 16 Jazzman Hines, 17 Like green, 18 One kind of legislation, 20 Gift for May, 22 Gin drinks, 23 Male and female, 24 Claim on property, 25 Members of an Eastern sect, 27 Signified, 31 Unis, 32 Kind of blow, 33 Chemical suffix, 34 Grapewine Sp., 35 Resource, 36 Keats work, 37 One of a Latin trio, 38 Approaches, 39 Vent for, 41 One hemisphere, 43 Indian lutes, 44 Certain news item, 45 Star in Cygnus, 46 Dog-faced ape, 49 Resort to in excess, 52 Famous one in, 55 In, 56 Liberal, 57 Prefix for graduate or hands, 58 English actor, 59 Stitched, 60 Take out, 61 Diner sign, 21 W. W. II pot, 24 Incline, 25 Late British Socialist, 26 One at, 27 Boy Scout founder, 28 Australian kingfisher, 29 One of the Pilgrims, 30 Requisites, 32 Did a card, 35 Pie adorna, 38 Jockey-boar listing, 39 Ancestry, 40 Repeat, 42 Of a certain cloth, 43 Unornamen, 45 Medication amounts, 46 Degree for diplomats, 47 Yorkshire, 48 Took it on lam, 50 Filler for hb feeder, 51 Vacation in Paris, 53 Wash agen, 54 Haven room

Crossword grid with numbers 1-61.

كنا من الأهل

Loser's Manager Halts Bout

Monzon and Towel Finish Benvenuti

By Bernard Kirsch

NYE CARLO, May 9 (AP).—The loser's manager said tonight's fight should never have been made. Ten minutes after the fight started, Nino Benvenuti's manager agreed.

over his work and his life. Now, it is the summertime and I go swimming. "All that training and dedication for nothing," said Benvenuti. And then his manager kept on telling him in the dressing room, that it was a pity that the end had to come that way and finally Benvenuti said, "Enough. Enough. It's over."

The fight seemed to be over before Benvenuti entered the ring. His personal physician had said that Benvenuti was still worried because Monzon had knocked him out in 12 rounds the first time.

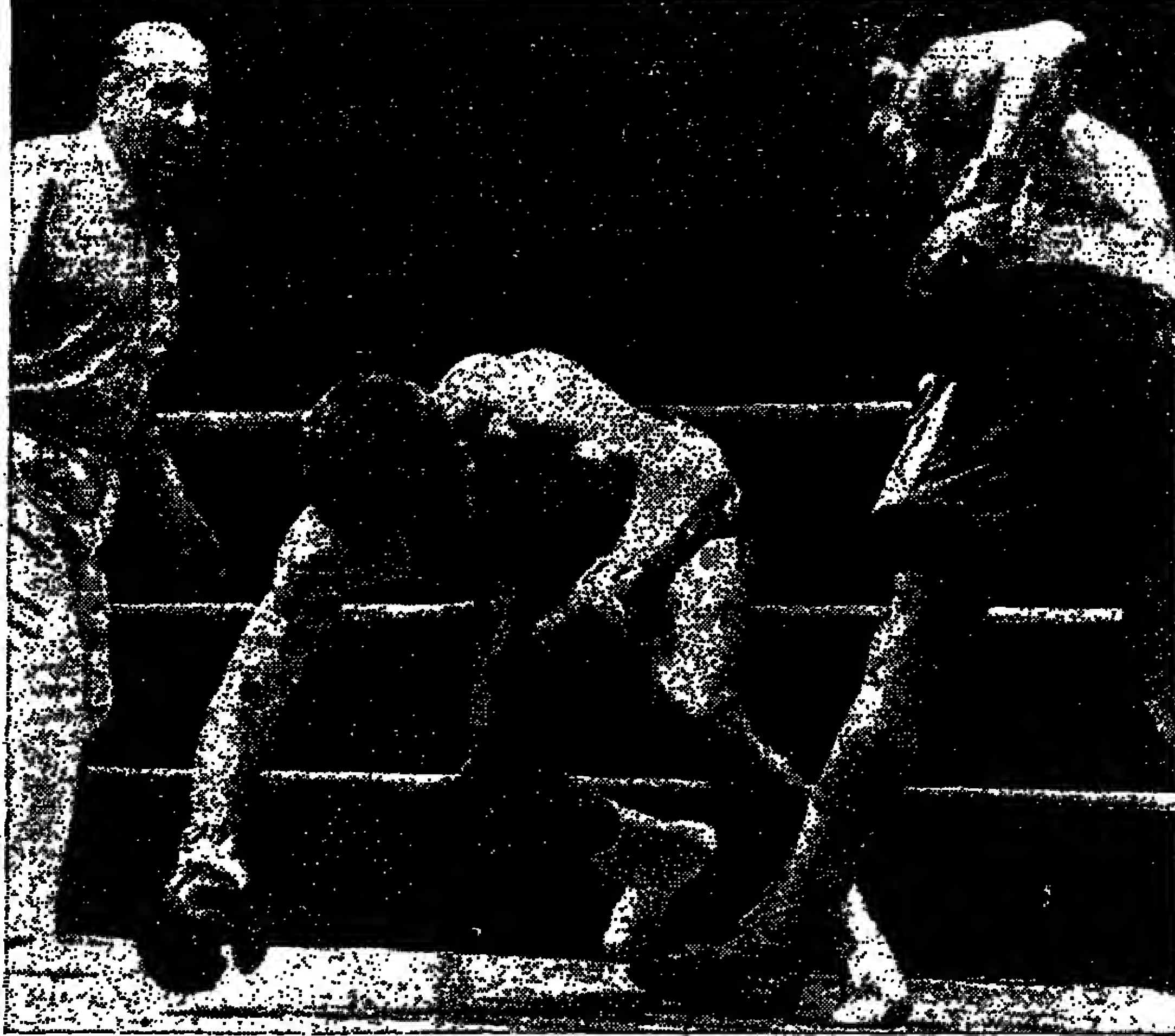
Arthur Mercante, a judge for last night's fight at the State Louis, agreed. "He seemed to me to be a real fighter," he said. "I can't take a punch any more."

In the first round, neither man did much fighting but Monzon did manage to stick his gloved thumb into Benvenuti's throat and Benvenuti continuously tried to pull Monzon's hand away.

Monzon later said, "I was nervous in the first round because it was my first title defense." In the second round, Monzon's power showed. First Benvenuti lowered him with a left hook and Monzon ignored it. Benvenuti soon tied up the champion's left hand and Monzon used his right to hammer four shots to the Italian's body before the referee, who never had control of the bout, broke the action.

Before the round ended, Monzon put down Benvenuti with a left hook to the chin. He quickly got up but the shock seemed to have reminded him that history was being repeated and it was just a matter of being brave and going 15 rounds and accepting punishment with hopes of winning with one big punch.

After the second round, Monzon's manager, Tito Lectorre, said to his man, "Take it easy."



PUSHY FIGHTER—Nino Benvenuti is hitting the deck in the third and final round of his bout with world middleweight champion Carlos Monzon. Referee Victor Arsenado ruled that Benvenuti went down from a push but as soon as the Italian got up, his manager threw in the towel, ending the fight.

He's no problem." And Monzon responded: "No, no. We win this round."

Benvenuti, 33, could no longer tie up his stronger opponent and Monzon, 29, landed heavy blows to the body and head with a right cross to the left cheek. Nino didn't go down then but when both fighters came together again, a push floored Benvenuti. The referee didn't count.

Then came the blow which knocked out Benvenuti's pride—the towel. Nino, disbelieving, kicked the towel about five feet—he didn't need it after the fight anyway because, he said, "I didn't

even work up enough of sweat to take a shower." Monzon said that if he was the referee—and he is probably the best in the business—"I would have taken the towel and thrown it back at the manager. Only a doctor or referee can stop a fight. It can't be stopped from the corner."

Lectorre was later asked that if he was Benvenuti's manager, would he have tossed the towel and he replied: "It was Benvenuti's manager, after the first fight, there is no second fight. "Benvenuti had been a good champion. A big sportsman. It is not good to lose in this way," Benvenuti agreed.

could have died when I saw owl," Benvenuti said after the bout. And when asked why he was mad at his manager, he said, "Sometimes, you kill." Arsenado said he can't take a punch any more. "I'm Argentine, referee," he said. "I've never seen a referee who's not accepted by the crowd, which he didn't do. Benvenuti would have died up a hurt man physically. That was the trend which on a relentless puncher, he got in the second round." Benvenuti said he would like to fight 15 rounds and Monzon "could never have up the pace." "No one will know what might have happened and it is certain that the fight will never meet again because are going in completely opposite directions.

Monzon, fighting outside of America for only the second time—won the title in 1967—will next meet former world and middleweight champion Gene Gettifer either in Rome or New York. Monzon has not lost since he has won 73 of 82 fights, 50 within the distance. He has nine draws.

Benvenuti, it was his third loss and he won last night to mark his 52-7-1. He wanted "time to think

Unchanged in Ski Stand

INNA, May 9 (AP)—Avery Brundage, president of the International Olympic Committee, it clear yesterday that he no intention of changing his stand on Alpine skiers.

Brundage said his office has a 50 skiers who, he said, "are themselves to be exploited manufacturers for advertising." "They will not," he said.

He had said earlier this year that, if alpine skiers are to be withdrawn from the 1972 Olympic Winter Games, alpine comprises jumping, cross-country.

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Canadiens Win, Trail Series, 2-1

MONTREAL, May 9 (AP)—Frank Mahovlich tied a Stanley Cup record today as he fired home two goals and led a Montreal comeback that gained the Canadiens a 4-2 victory in the third round of their National Hockey League series with the Chicago Black Hawks.

The victory left the Canadiens trailing the best-of-seven series, 2-1.

Hill Wins Formula 1 Race

SILVERSTONE, England, May 9 (AP)—Graham Hill, former two-time world champion and the oldest driver in Grand Prix racing, won the Daily Express international trophy race here yesterday for his first Formula One victory since smashing both legs two years ago in an accident.

Hill, 42, finished third and first in his Graham in the two-part race for the victory, which comes two weeks before the Monaco Grand Prix, which he has won five times.

Only four weeks ago, Hill won a Formula Two race to signal his return to top form. His career had been jeopardized in a near-fatal accident in the 1969 U.S. Grand Prix.

Knicks Acquire Warriors' Lucas For Russell

NEW YORK, May 9 (NYT)—The Knicks started their "rebuilding" program Friday by trading Cassius Lucas to the San Francisco Warriors for Jerry Russell.

The acquisition of the 31-year-old Lucas, a player of superstar status and ability, not only gives the Knicks the protection they will need in the front court if Bill Bradley retires, but also a center capable of relieving Willis Reed.

ABA Colonels Tie Series With Stars

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 9 (UPI)—Louis Dampier scored the last 4 points yesterday to lift the Kentucky Colonels to a 120-125 overtime victory over the Utah Stars and even their American Basketball Association championship series at two games each.

The Colonels, who trailed the best-of-seven series losing twice in Utah, won here Friday night, 116-110.

Laver, Kodes Reach Final of Rome Tennis

ROME, May 9 (UPI)—Rod Laver, playing in top form and not losing a service in the match, today smashed Arthur Ashe, 6-3, 6-2, 6-2, to move into the finals against unseeded Jan Kodes of Czechoslovakia in the men's singles of the \$50,000 Italian tennis championships.

Kodes, who ousted top-seeded John Newcombe Friday, came from behind to beat Tom Okker of the Netherlands, 4-6, 6-2, 7-5, 6-4. Kodes was also a finalist in 1970 in Rome but lost the title to Ilie Nastase of Romania.

On Friday, Kodes also had to make a comeback to beat Newcombe, 2-6, 6-1, 7-5, while Ashe reached the semifinals with a 6-4, 3-6, 6-4 victory over Roy Emerson.

In the women's singles, first-seeded Virginia Wade of Britain reached the final by defeating Helga Masthoefer of West Germany, 6-4, 6-2, and Helga Nielsen of West Germany won a place in the finals by beating Gail Chanfreau of France, 6-3, 6-2.

Arsenal Gets English Double

LONDON, May 9—Arsenal yesterday became the second team this century to achieve England's soccer double by beating Liverpool, 2-1, in overtime in the Football Association Cup final at Wembley Stadium.

Stadium capacity crowd of 100,000 gave a thunderous ovation to the London club for its performance in capturing its fourth Football Association Cup, only five days after winning the English League championship (Tottenham Hotspur accomplished the feat in 1961.)

The teams were tied 0-0 after the regulation 90 minutes and the grueling match went into an extra 30-minute session.

For winning the Cup, the Arsenal club paid each of its players a £2,000 bonus.

Brundage

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Friday's and Saturday's Line Scores

FRIDAY'S GAMES AMERICAN LEAGUE

California 000 010 000-3 4 0 Cleveland 000 000 000-2 7 4

Washington 000 000 000-0 0 0 Minnesota 000 000 000-0 0 0

St. Louis 000 000 000-0 0 0 Chicago 000 000 000-0 0 0

San Francisco 000 000 000-0 0 0 Oakland 000 000 000-0 0 0

Los Angeles 000 000 000-0 0 0 Philadelphia 000 000 000-0 0 0

Pittsburgh 000 000 000-0 0 0 Cincinnati 000 000 000-0 0 0

San Diego 000 000 000-0 0 0 Baltimore 000 000 000-0 0 0

Washington 000 000 000-0 0 0 Boston 000 000 000-0 0 0

Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE Eastern Division

New York 18 9 410 1/2 Pittsburgh 17 11 397 1/2 St. Louis 15 13 350 2 1/2

Chicago 12 16 328 5 1/2 Philadelphia 9 17 270 9

Western Division

San Francisco 21 7 274 1/2 Atlanta 14 14 260 6 1/2 Houston 14 14 250 6 1/2

Los Angeles 11 16 247 9 Cincinnati 8 23 228 12 1/2

Philadelphia 7 24 210 15 1/2

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FRIDAY'S GAMES AMERICAN LEAGUE

Washington 000 000 000-0 0 0 Boston 000 000 000-0 0 0

Baltimore 000 000 000-0 0 0 Philadelphia 000 000 000-0 0 0

Pittsburgh 000 000 000-0 0 0 Cincinnati 000 000 000-0 0 0

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Philadelphia 7 24 210 15 1/2

Baltimore Streak Stopped at 4

A's Hunter Four-Hits Orioles

BALTIMORE, May 9 (AP)—Jim "Catfish" Hunter stopped Baltimore on four hits, pitching the Oakland A's to a 6-2 victory in the opener of a doubleheader today and snapping the Orioles' winning streak at four games.

Joe Rudi doubled home the first Oakland run during a two-run third inning and sent another in with a bases-loaded walk as the A's scored runs in the sixth and chased loser Mike Cuellar, 2-1.

Hunter, 5-2, yielded a game-opening single to Don Buford and then blanked the Orioles until Brooks Robinson opened the seventh with a home run. Boog Powell homered with two out in the eighth.

Yanks 6, White Sox 1

Mike Kekich and Jack Aker combined on a six-hitter and the New York Yankees capitalized on Chicago fielding lapses to hand the White Sox their 14th loss in 16 home games, 6-1. The Yankees, extending the Sox losing streak to five games, scored unearned runs in the fifth and sixth innings off Wilbur Wood and topped it off with a three-run outburst against Tommy John in the seventh.

Indians 4, Angels 1

Ted Uhlander drove in two runs with a single and double as "Dustin" last night won the Spanish heavyweight boxing title when he stopped Benito Canal in the second round of their scheduled 12-round fight.

Urtain, who lost the European title to Britain's Henry Cooper in London last November, floored Canal for an eight count only half a minute after the opening bell.

Twins 6, Senators 5

George Mitterwald's bases-loaded single capped a two-out rally in the tenth inning and gave Minnesota a 6-5 victory over Washington. Denny McLain, who went the distance for the Senators, got two quick outs in the tenth, then gave up singles by Jim Holt and Brant Aleya that put Minnesota runners on first and third. McLain walked Rich Reese intentionally to fill the bases, but Mitterwald lined a 1-2 pitch to left for the winning hit.

Royals 6, Tigers 2

Gail Hopkins drove in four runs with a bases-loaded triple and a solid home run as Kansas City whipped Detroit, 6-2. Hopkins, a first baseman making only his second start of the season, lashed a Joe Niekro pitch to left field in the first inning following a walk to Joe Keough, a single by Ed Eckerspark, and a walk to Ed Egan. The ball took a bad hop past Willie Horton, allowing three runs to score.

Brewers 4, Red Sox 1

Rookie Bill Parsons pitched a three-hitter and Milwaukee's backstop hit with six runs in the first inning to give the Brewers a 4-1 victory over Boston, ending the Red Sox six-game winning streak.

Giants 5, Braves 2

In the National League, Steve Stone and Don McMahon checked Atlanta on five hits and Willie Mays crashed his seventh homer of the season as San Francisco beat Atlanta, 5-3, in the first game of a doubleheader.

Twins 7, Royals 1

Norm Cash hit two straight home runs and Fred Scherman bailed out Joe Coleman to give Detroit a 2-1 victory over Kansas City.

Padres 7, Reds 2

Ed Spiezio's bases-loaded triple and homers by Dave Campbell and Bob Barrow keyed a six-run rally in the first inning, sending San Diego to a 7-3 victory over Cincinnati. Campbell blasted another home run in the seventh and winning pitcher Clay Kirby scattered nine hits while striking out 12.

Expos 7, Cubs 3

Mack Jones, making his first start since April 11, drove in five runs with a pair of homers as Montreal came from behind to whip the Chicago Cubs, 7-3. Bill Stoneman, 4-1, recovering from a wobbly start, checked the Cubs on seven hits and struck out 11.

Phillies 2, Astros 1

Tim McCarver lashed a run-scoring single with two out in the ninth inning, giving Philadelphia a 2-1 victory over Houston. Willie Montanez doubled off Houston starter Jack Billingham with one out in the ninth and took third on a two-out wild pitch by reliever Danny Lemaster. After a walk to Ron Stone, McCarver singled to right, scoring Montanez with the winning run.

Mets 9, Cards 5

Rookie Tim Foli drove in four runs with a triple and a bases-loaded double in his first two at bats and Bob Aponte knocked in two runs to lead the New York Mets to a 9-5 victory over St. Louis. Foli, 20, barely missed his first major league home run in the first inning as he lined the ball against the fence in left field. Before left-fielder Lou Brock could retrieve the carom, Foli had pulled up at third and Bud Harrelson, who had led off with a single, had scored easily.

Smith and Siebert Lead Red Sox Past Brewers

MILWAUKEE, May 9 (UPI)—Reggie Smith drove in all of Boston's runs with a home run and two singles, and Sanny Siebert won his fifth game without a loss as the Red Sox defeated the Milwaukee Brewers, 4-2, for their sixth consecutive victory yesterday.

Smith hit a solo homer in the first inning, and singled home one run in the second and two more in the eighth.

Siebert, who needed relief from Ken Tatum in the eighth, gave up one run on a walk and singles

Padres 10, 4, Reds 0, 7

Joe Mays hit two home runs and Johnny Bench triggered a four-run sixth inning with his 11th homer of the season, powering Cincinnati to a 7-4 victory over San Diego and a split of their doubleheader. The Padres exploded for nine runs in the first two innings of the opener to demolish the Reds 10-0.

Pirates 5, Dodgers 3

Jose Pagan's two-run homer with two out in the seventh inning triggered a four-run rally that gave Pittsburgh a 5-3 victory over Los Angeles.

Los Angeles led, 3-1, when Al Downing walked pinch-hitter Gene Clines with one out in the seventh. Gene Alley flied out, but Pagan then slammed his first homer of the season to tie the game. Roberto Clemente followed with an infield single and raced home from first on Willie Stargell's double, finishing Downing.

Cubs 3, Expos 0

Ken Holtzman's three-hit pitching and Joe Peplone's two-run homer paced the Chicago Cubs to a 3-0 victory over Montreal. Holtzman struck out six and allowed just two Expo runners past first base in gaining his first victory of the season after four losses.

Senators Trade Epstein, Knowles For A's Mincher

BLOOMINGTON, Minn., May 9 (AP)—The Washington Senators traded a relief pitcher, Darold Knowles, and a first baseman, Mike Epstein, to the Oakland Athletics for three players, including first baseman Don Mincher Friday night.

The trade was announced here after the Senators defeated Minnesota, 6-5, in a game saved by Knowles.

The Senators' owner, Bob Short, made the announcement, saying after the game with the Twins.

In addition to Mincher, the Senators received a catcher, Frank Fernandez, a left-handed pitcher, Paul Lindblad, and an undisclosed amount of cash.

"It's a great opportunity for Mike and Darold to play on a winning team," said the Washington manager, Ted Williams.

"Mike is going home to his family and his wife's family. Epstein, who has a 247 batting average this year, has been the subject of trade reports for two or three years. He has struck out 31 times in 85 times at bat this season.

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Friday's Results

Washington 5, Minnesota 5; Boston 5, Milwaukee 4; Kansas City 4, St. Louis 3; Philadelphia 4, Cleveland 2; Oakland at Baltimore, rain.

Saturday's Results

Minnesota 5, Washington 5; Milwaukee 4, Boston 1; New York 4, Chicago 2; Kansas City 4, Detroit 2; San Francisco 5, Atlanta 2; Oakland at Baltimore, rain.

You'll live like a king in our castle in Ireland. Drumlind Castle, ancient home of Irish royalty, is now a luxury hotel. Just 5 miles from Shannon Airport, Drumlind offers complete sporting facilities on its 1500 acres of grounds, superb cuisine and complete relaxation in historic surroundings.

Observer

'Now' Conversations

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON—All-purpose American conversations for 1971's "now" people.

"Like man?" "Wow!" "I'm really into revolution, you dig?"

"Outsight!" "Like ego tripping's not my bag, man, but..."

"I wouldn't mind my son getting drafted into the Army, mind you, if it weren't for—well, you know."

"You mean the heroin? But not everybody who gets drafted into the Army gets on heroin."

"I know, but there are other things as bad as heroin that a young man could learn in this Army."

"You mean rolling hand grenades into the brass's tents to murder his officers? There's not an awful lot of that, at least outside of Vietnam."

"Still..." "Don't let the race rioting bother you. They say that's very rare during combat."

"But suppose he ends up killing old women and children?" "Not likely, unless they send him to Vietnam."

"I still don't like it." "Why not, then?" "It's almost as bad as sending your son off to live in New York."

"I don't know what it is, but I tell you, every time I see President Nixon on television or in the newspapers, I just feel wonderful all over."

"Are you going to pass that joint around or are you going to keep it all to yourself?" "I think it's shameful the way these kids nowadays..."

"It's the parents' fault. If it weren't for parents everybody would wear a necktie and show respect. I think it's that Doctor Spock. Did you hear what Spock said..."

"It's the Communists and these television commentators and that fellow Fulbright and the school system of this country, the late Martin Luther King, the Supreme Court, skin flicks, demonstrations, plug pong and the decline of capital punishment."

"More capital punishment for everyone, I say!" "Especially starting with these kids nowadays and their parents!"

"Ah, my innocent children, you must realize that you cannot have the blessing of the free enterprise system without accepting dehumanizing architecture, subhuman regimentation by corporate and state hierarchies, and a degrading environment of filth, humiliating stockpiles of surplus human beings discarded for lack of skills or for old age, depressing masses of maimed soldiery..."

"What blessings?" "That will be \$37, madam." "37? For what?" "For four people! You must be out of your mind! The last time I was in here steak only cost me \$289."

"During your utterance, madam, the price of meat has risen again. Your steak will now be \$424."

"Mary, there is something I've been meaning to ask you for a long time. I don't quite know how to say it, but I wonder, Mary, if..." "Yes, John. What is it?" "Mary, I want you to... will you..."

"Speak out, John. This is the age of permissiveness, you know." "Will you marry me, Mary?" "Oh, John, I'd love to, but I can't marry you. I just can't."

"But why not, Mary? Give me just one good reason why not." "Poor John, you know as well as I do. If you got married all the other kids in the dorm would accuse us of middle-class prudery and we'd never be able to go to another riot together without everybody laughing at us."



Baker

Women's Lib: Was It Really Eve's Fault?

By Edward B. Fiske

NEW YORK (NYT).—Theologians may do a lot of talking about the next world, but over the centuries their discipline has been strongly influenced by what happens in this one.

Kings in the Middle Ages justified their authority by religious sanctions. Max Weber and other sociologists found a causal connection between the Calvinist ethic of frugality and the rise of capitalism.

Some historians have even asserted that the imperative in Genesis to assert "dominion" over the natural world has helped cause the current environmental crisis.

Now Christian theology's ties to sociology and economics are under attack from a new quarter—the women's liberation movement. In recent months, a small number of women theologians has begun to argue that Christianity, with its concept of God the Father, has helped create and perpetuate social practices that discriminate against women.

"The church has served to legitimize a patriarchal culture," Dr. Mary Daly, a theologian at Jesuit-run Boston College, said recently. "It's time to rework the basic myths and symbols of theology in light of the new awareness of how women have been exploited."

The feminist attack on Christian orthodoxy focuses on three areas: The Masculine Godhead; Genesis says that God created man in His own image and as "male and female." Nevertheless, God has usually been portrayed as a man, referred to with masculine pronouns and thought of as possessing masculine qualities like sternness, Christians furthered the process by asserting that God became human in the person of a male.

Ethical hypocrisy: According to the feminists, theologians, Christian leaders developed an ethic based on passive virtues like humility and obedience, but used them as a means of subduing the other sex. "While exhorting others, chiefly women, to practice Christian virtues, they have themselves pursued power, creativity and self-fulfillment on levels far removed from obedience, self-abnegation or, for that matter, chastity," wrote Barbara Sykes in a recent issue of The Episcopal New Yorker, the diocesan newspaper.

Religious Symbols: Feminists maintain that the fundamental symbols of Christianity are permeated with male chauvinism. For instance, the story of Adam and Eve blames women for the presence of sin in the world. Catholics complain that the figure of Mary has been idealized into a "sexless" projection of male vanities, and that the usual picture of her kneeling before her Son is an affront to the role God intended for women.



As this sign at a recent conference of Roman Catholic bishops in Detroit indicates, the Christian church is under attack from a new quarter—women's lib.

There are still probably only a few dozen women theologians and graduate students in theology in the United States, but

Female theologians are consciously seeking to play down the masculinity of Jesus and emphasize his universal qualities. "It's not the making of Christ that was important; it was his humanity," said Dr. Elizabeth Parsons, whose PhD is from Notre Dame.

In accordance with this, women theologians generally back the current trend toward thinking of Holy Communion primarily as a communal meal, rather than as a re-enactment of the sacrifice of Christ for the sins of mankind.

The latter intervention, they charge, gives too much symbolic significance to a male figure.

Although women's-lib theology is still in the early stage of development, it has already begun to draw some fire from male scholars. James Hitchcock, a specialist in Reformation history at St. Louis University, has charged that, like black theology, it is essentially an attempt to "redefine theological terms and categories to serve political ends."

PEOPLE: Truman Still a Hero at the Age of 87

Having outlived most of the men with whom he shared the place in history—Stalin, Churchill, De Gaulle, MacArthur, Eisenhower and DeWey—Harry S. Truman celebrated his 87th birthday quietly Saturday at his home in Independence, Mo., with little besides thousands of cards and telegrams, to mark the occasion but a surprise visit from Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey. "He looked wonderful. He was sharp, pleasant, happy and joking," said Humphrey after leaving the private party. "I think the world of this man. In my book, he's one of the great men of all time. He's my hero, and I like to see my heroes when they're up and going."



Harry S. Truman

In a recent article in America magazine, Esther Woo, a doctoral student at Fordham University, speculated on the possibility of feminizing the Godhead—including the essential nature of the male Jesus—and creating a new Trinity of Mother, Daughter and Holy Spirit.

Pregnant With World At a recent Episcopalian-sponsored conference here, Penelope Chen, a British graduate student, took a similar approach. "How much better to conceive of God the creator as pregnant with the world, giving birth to it and nourishing it, rather than as the divine watchmaker who never has to intervene in the machinery," she said.

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believes love means "never to say you're sorry." "We were leaving Yale," said his blessings of the universal end of the current war. "I can't tell you where I was," he said, "but it was alone. I hope."

MARRIED: Former world heavyweight and middleweight champion Emile Griffith, joined by heavyweight champion Joe Frazier as best man, Mercedes Donostoy, a teacher in Griffith's native Idaho, at Griffith's home in N.Y. Griffith, 31, and West, 31, were married in a ceremony attended by Griffith's father, Carl, and his mother, Christina, 65, and Christina, 65, and his mother, Christina, 65, and his mother, Christina, 65.

ERICH SEGAL: The 34-year-old Yale professor of classics who hit the jackpot with his novel "Love Story," says he's had it with public life and is "going into hiding." Segal, who has given innumerable lectures and interviews to newspaper, magazine and TV reporters since the success of his book and the movie of the same name, said, "I am returning to the scholarly life" and explained why. "I'm sick of reacting to the media and the 'monster,'" he said, and of meeting airline stewardesses who slip him their apartment keys and

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